MAIL SUPPLEMENT. (ESTABLISHED 1881.) SATURD Monono de la companya della companya THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

NEW SERIES No. 5000

游九初月二年二十三年代

impaired. Thus he was able to shapen i

the destiny of the Bank, whose circumstances,

in the words of the chairman to-day, were

"somewhat humble" to one of considerable

strength on the eve of his departure from

these shores in 1902. Through good and

through had times Sir Thomas Jackson

steered his craft with a steadfastness of pur-

pose, and an unflinching determination to

weather all storms. He has seen very many

crises. He has seen the result of specula-

tion in stocks and in land, and he has seen

how the outcome adversely affected and

supped the vital economy of the Colony;

but at every stage in the affairs of Hong-

kong he was able to seize the flood which

led the Corporation, for whose finances he

was responsible, to fortune upon the basis

that it is established to day—a basis which

gives it the undoubted right to the title of

being by far and away "the premier bank of

the East." To Sir Thomas Jackson all this

is due. To him the Hongkong and Shanghai

cial establishment for the carrying on of the

a political factor, whose influence and power

as intermediary the British Government and

or to utilise. Sir Thomas Jackson lives in

of Hongkong. His name is immortalised in

monumental building with which his name is

NETHERLANDS TRADING

SOCIETY

(26th February.)

Trading Society was formed, by Royal char-

ter, in 1824, under the name of the Neder-

landsche Handel-Maatschappij, with head-

quarters at Amsterdam. Originally, the

Company was purely a trading concern, but

A staff of European clerks under Mr. L.

Empire that it is to-day.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

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to Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth, a daughter,

On the 17th February, at Kobe, the wife of WM. M. LAW, of a daughter (prematurely). On the 18th February, at Shanghai, the wife of H. von Rucker, of a daughter. On the 19th February, at Shanghai, the wife

of W. BRUCE ROBERTSON, of a daughter. On the 21st February, at Shanghai, the wife of M. BERNHEIM, of a daughter (He'ene). MARRIAGE.

On the 4th January, at Camden, South Carolina, U. S. A., ELIZABETH CAPERS ZEMP, youngest daughter of the late E. C. ZEMP, Esq., and the Rev. PALMER CLISHY DUBOSE, of the South Presbyterian Mission, Soochow. DEATHS.

On the 16th February, at Shanghai, THOMAS P. DE CAMPOS, aged 56 years. On the 18th February, at Shanghai, HARRY JOHN EASTERBROOK, Assistant Accountant, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, in his 26th year. On the 19th February at Kobe MRS. MARIA HILLIGER, mother of Capt. P. C. Fullert.

On the 28th February, 1906 at the Government Civil Hospital, MERCIA DOLORES, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. de Faria-Neves.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

statue of Sir Thomas Jackson—which was Padang, Meden, l'alembang, Kotaradja, among the whites, and are spreading the of all proportion to its original meaning, be economically and expeditiously treated Matthew Nathan this afternoon—takes pro- Penang, Rangoon, Surinam, and four years the Chinese." Several overtacts of hostility, it tinct impression abroad that the Catholic experiment. Some time ago we made cerbably the chief position. Sir Thomas Jack- ago a branch was opened at Shanghai, is alleged, have occurred in treaty ports, and priests are and an analysis of the renais of marks the rena son was not an Empire-builder in the sense The capital is £3,750,000 with a reserve the situation in general resembles that which properly appertain to kong docks as to tendering for the repair of marks the conclusion of the greatest and the

made reference in his speech to-day; but in | credit balance was £423,488, and a divihis own particular sphere he is as great a dend at the rate of it per cent, will be figure in the service of his country as either | paid on last year's working. When the Sir George Goldie or Sir Frank Swetten- Bank opens its doors to the general public ham. A record of 26 years' continuous in Hongkong it will undoubtedly take an service in the East, with but very short important position as one of the leading

intermissions, is the proud achievement financial institutions in the Colony. There which Sir Thomas Jackson has to his are many large Chinese interests in Java credit in his connection with the growth and Sumatra which will be committed to and development of the Island. He the care of the Netherlands Trading Society, assumed control of the H. K. and S. Bank whose strength and stability have been in 1876. Hongkong of 1876 was not proved over and over again. It is, morethe Hongkong of the present day. It over, satisfactory to see the Bank establishhad the notoriety of insalubrity, and ed in Hongkong, for that is probably one of if its citizens were no less hospitable the best evidences that could be furnished than they are now, the shores of the Island as to the sinancial position of the Colony. had the reputation of inhospitality inasmuch | For its size Hongkong is well served by the as malaria, which then prevailed to a very banking interests, having all the chief banks large extent on the Island, carried away of the East accommodated in "handsome very many of its resident population. Thanks | buildings, a credit to the Colony and themto the physical endurance of the man who selves alike. We have pleasure in welcomaccepted to control the destinies of the ing the Netherlands Trading Society to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank just ten | Hongkong on the principle that it is imposyears after its incorporation, Sir Thomas sible to have too much of a good thing

lived through the long period that he especially in banking, and because the estab-

resided in Hongkong without in any way lishment of the Bank in Hongkong confers

having his physical or mental capabilities | increased financial standing on the Colony.

BRITAIN'S SHIPPING.

(27th February.) Register of British and Foreign Shipping for nature exerted itself in the missionary and the last quarter of 1905; through the courtesy, of Mr. Lambert, Lloyd's agent in Hongkong, we have received a copy of the shipbuilding totals for last year. During 1905, exclusive of warships, 795 vessels of 1,623,168 tons gross, namely, 737 steamers of 1,604,796 when feeling in China is being sedulously tons and 58 sailing vessels of 18,372 tons excited against foreigners and foreign affairs were launched in the United Kingdom. ment and private yards amounted to 28 of their own personal concern to walk warily, 129,801 tons displacement. The total out- to conciliate rather than coerce, and to tons. The output of mercantile tonnage in suggested immediately that the chullition at year, and is the highest on record. The anti-foreign spirit at the back of it all. But Bank owes its name not merely as a finanexchange business of the Colony, but also as the British public have not failed to realise the memory of the past and present citizens the beautiful replica that stands in front of the capture in the recent war. The general committed suicide to "save his face." indelibly associated, and the statue which Sir Matthew Nathan unveiled to-day, and with which the directors and the shareholders of the Corporation have thought fit to ment of turbine engines also secures comperpetuate his memory on the scene of his. labours for the best years of his life, will remain a landmark for as long as Hongkong remains the important outpost of the British A very important addition to the banking interests of Hongkong will be inaugurated on the 1st of March, when the Netherlands Trading Society will open its doors in an and protection, it would seem, is not needed establishment of its own. The Netherlands in this industry yet a while.

AMERICAN ALARM. The cable message, which we reproduce as its interests extended and the ramifications in another column, to a Philippine contemof its business widened it became more and | porary as to the nervousness of the officials more a banking institution, financing the at the Court at Peking, furnishes good projects of planters in Java and Sumatra, ground for the fear entertained by the high and concerning itself with exchange matters. authorities and people of the States as On the 12th February, at Kiangyin, China, At an early stage of its coreer the Bank regards the possibility of trouble brewing in established itself in Singapore and the Ne- China. We have it on the authority of a therlands Trading Society's building in the San Francisco journal that the War Pepartsouthern port is one of the landmarks of ment makes no denial of the threatening the settlement. In Hongkong, however, situation, and does not conceal the preparait did not seem to the Bank's advisers tions being made to protect American that it was necessary to establish a branch interests. Two additional regiments of here, and they were content to transact infantry and two batteries of artillery are business through the medium of the French on their way to the Philippines. They are or German banks. In many ways this not needed in the islands, and Army officers proved inconvenient, as could be well under- admit they are being sent to the Philipstood, and there can be no doubt that to pines merely to be ready for service in some extent the Bank's interests suffered China, Nearly one-half of the entire force. when it was not officially represented at the in the Philippines is to be concentrated premier port in the East. So long as the within easy reach of Manila. One of those dare to usurp my power? These people are French bank was not established at Singa- posts is Fort McKinley, six miles from my subjects, not yours. I am magistrate, Such an erroneous idea has not merely pore the Netherlands Trading Society was Manila, where a brigade will be concentrat. not you. Whence have you power or right content to be without a home and habitation | ed, and the other rendezvous will be at An- to wield the bamboo and apply the cangue? of its own in Hongkong, but when the geles, less than fifty miles from Manila, with You have committed a grave misdemeanour, French bank determined to set up its own good rail connections. There a brigade will and are the guilty party; not the people who premises in Singapore the Netherlands also be stationed, ready for marching orders freed the prisoner from an unlawful im Company has said—and the question should Trading Society resolved to establish an to China, in case of trouble. Major-General prisonment. Study your treaties and see. I office in Hongkong. Premises have been Leonard Wood will, it is said, in case of refuse to make any arrests in this connect every facility to a length of 300 feet. "This secured in the very heart of the Hong- trouble in China, take personal command of tion." He further complains that the kong banking area—in the building for- the Chinese expedition. This is reported to usurpation of civil powers by the priests is merly occupied by the Banque de l'Indo- he in accordance with the President's de- general and mischievous. It is only fair to dock, at Hongkong or elsewhere. If the Chine. The suite of offices thus obtained sire and General Wood's ardent hope. Very state that the Roman Catholics have a s.s. Phranang is taken to Hongkong for is admirably fitted for the Bank's business. high members of the Administration have totally different story to tell and the head of effective repairs the reason is certainly not told the Chronicle correspondent they are Engel has arrived from Singapore, and worried about the situation in China. They everything will be ready for the trans- are in receipt of reports showing that action of affairs on the 1st of March. the feeling against foreigners is spread-The Society, although founded in Amster- ing and becoming intensely bitter. Originatdam, has the largest part of its interests in ling in the hoycott against American the East. The principal branch is in goods as a retaliation for the alleged severity Batavia where an immense business is done in executing the Chinese exclusion law, in financing tobacco and sugar crops and in the anti-foreign feeling now strikes against Of the many pleasing functions which which is synonymous with the prosperity of by a section of the American Press which irresponsible fanatic, charged with hatred of years—"years" sounds more probable—it have taken place in connection with the the Bank. There are branches at Waltevre- assert that English, French and German kong, the ceremony of the unveiling of the Tjilatjap, Pecalongan, Tegal, Pasoerocan, Chinese, they say, make no discrimination tion or an incident magnified by malice out the Phranang, or any other vessel, wishes to

tion with other Governments. We would rather incline to the view taken by Sir Chentung Liang Chang who declared that the Chinese were lovers of peace and that the differences with other Governments would be submitted to arbitration. He admitted that the cry of "China for the Chinese" had aroused his people, but declared it to be entirely a peaceful sign of awakening.

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY. (28th February.) The news which has come from Nanchang, through Chinese sources, is far from reassuring; for the very fact that there is a conflict of evidence as to how the quarrel originated between the missionaries and the magistrate leads us to suspect that the outbreak is only the climax of deep-seated trouble. The allegation that a priest stabbed the magistrate at Nanchang is hardly credi-Some days ago we referred to Lloyd's | ble, except on the supposition that human losing all control of his passions he enforced his arguments so fatally that the lives of all missionaries in the district were placed in jeopardy. But even then such an idea is beyond belief, especially at this juncture, generally. The missionaties must have been The warships launched at both Govern- well aware that it was their duty, as well as put of the United Kingdom for the year has, maintain the friendliest relations with the therefore, been 823 vessels of 1,752,969 people and the officials. Of course, it will be the United Kingdom during 1905 shows the Nanchang is entirely the outcome of antigreat increase of 418,000 tons on that of last' foreign feeling, and no doubt there is an previous record tonnage for merchant vessels | was that anti-foreign feeling the direct cause (1,524,739 tons) was reached in 1901, and of the unhappy tragedy at Nanchang? We the present figures are 98,429 in excess of doubt it. When we read that while the they be immune from danger. When they that total. As regards war vessels, however, French priests have fled two English Protesthe total for 1905 is 82,160 tons less tant missionaries remain at the scene of the than in 1901. It may be mentioned that affray, we are reluctantly forced to the con-99.9 per cent. of the tonnage launch- clusion that the priests brought trouble upon éd has been built of steel, and that 98.87 | themselves by injudicious methods and needper cent. is composed of steam tonnage. less friction with the authorities. The the horrible treatment meted out to Twelve steamers were lost in 1905 through | magistrate, it is alleged by the Catholics, tonnage increased, and it is noticed that the a well-known fact that officials have frequent. the missionary authorities resolve that tendency of owners is all in favour of levia- ly adopted that method of getting out of no women or children shall be allowed to thans of enormous tonnage. The employ their difficulties in the past, and there live in the interior? This spirit of devotion is no reason to believe that they will to duty is very commendable; the heroism ment, most of the favourite Channel steamers not do so in the future, but what which leads the missionaries to throw away being fitted with this method of propulsion. had happened in the first instance to their lives for their cause is very fine; but it According to the table devoted to an ex- lead to such a drastic end? We know is self-sacrifice gone mad, and when it means planation of the countries for which vessels that there were disputes between the the immolation of hapless semales it should were built in Great Britain it is noteworthy authorities and the priests, and the general be sternly checked, and prevented by brute that 28 vessels were built for the Colonies, public are always ready to side with force if no other argument will prevail. 46 for South America, 16 for Norway, 15 for the officials against the foreigners. Perhaps have referred to this before, and probably Germany, 13 for Sweden and the same this is natural, but in the event of a we shall have to refer to it again, for it is number for Denmark, 11 for France and riot it is the rabble, the off-scourings of quite certain that public opinion is with lesser numbers for other countries. Great the city, who come to the front, who burn us on the point. The missionaries would Britain built two warships for Japan, two for and loot and commit murder, under the veil obtain the approval of the world in general Austria-Hungary, and one for Sweden. The of popular excitement. It, therefore, behoves if they adopted the principle that women

prudence when dealing either with the the treaty ports. There is plenty of work people or the magistrates. It was a very for them there—there is plenty for them at trifling matter that led to the Lien-chau home, if it comes to that-but, if they will tragedy, and it was probably a small excess of zeal over discretion which resulted in the death of at least eight persons at Nanchang. Only the other day a correspondent in the N. C. Dally News wrote against the arbitrary proceedings of some priests in the Sinngfan cities. In one case they had taken the law into their own hands when a Catholic convert had offended in some way or other. There was a riot, it appears, and the convert was forcibly rescued by his friends; but as the priests escaped and nobody was injured the affair ended quietly. At least nothing seems to have been heard of it officially, and, as there were no foreigners to complain, no notice was taken of the disturbance. According to the correspondent in question "The priest, on reaching Liangyang, went precipitately to the magistrate. When he had told his story, the magistrate, a very. Bangkok is the new rival to Hongkong, so independent man, spoke up and said: 'The people did the right thing. How did you

of those two men to whom Sir Matthew fund of £416,667. Last year the aggregate preceded the Boxer outbreak in 1900. Minis- the civil powers. That impression may the Czarwitch, and it was stated by the ter Rockhill has from the first insisted that he right or wrong, but it exists, and there chairman of the Company the other day Chinese boycott was not inspired by Euro- are always plenty of detractors to give it that the docks were too small to acpean trade rivals, but that the Europeans, voice at the smallest opportunity. We know commodate the leviathan. Accepting that toresaw that the feeling against Americans that there are good and sainted men in statement for the moment, we should like would spread to all foreigners. The journal the ranks of the Catholic missionaries as to think what would happen if the Bangreferred to advances the statement that his well as in the fold of the Protestants. The kok Dock Company entered seriously into prediction has been realized, and the question little Bishop Piazzoli, of Hongkong, lived for competition with the Hongkong company. now presented of dealing with the ugly possi: years among the Chinese, just as his succes- Is it possible that in the near future a combilities in China, either singly or in co-operations has done, without rousing the slightest pany will be formed in Bangkok to compete feeling. Indeed, they won the good-will and with the Hongkong and Whampon Dock respect of all honest natives. It was Father | Company? Or are these suggestions mere remember rightly, who was straws in the wind? It is a very serious sick, by pagan natives, who was matter for Hongkong, to think that at the hidden safety when a maurading band was scouring the district in which he worked, radius of the world's shipping, there should and who was always sure of a welcome from his people. But all missionaries are not the world's shipping, but also to rival Hongendowed with that gift of sane considerate- kong in shipbuilding and ship-repairing

ness for the prejudices and feelings of others, and it is by a continual rubbing of sharp corhers that these zealots arouse sullen anger, which is ready to burst into slame at a moment's notice. It would be pleasant to think that the present trouble at Nanchang was caused by some totally different reason, and that the missionaries did nothing to honour of ex-Taotai Lai Kwai Pui by over foster the hatred against them, or lead to a thousand of his countrymen in Hongkong the outbreak of riot. And until completer at the Hang-fa-lau, is invested with far more accounts come to hand we are not disposed to judge, but appearances are decidedly against them. At this time when we hear so much about anti-foreign feeling in China it is interesting to read the testimony of two. travellers who have returned to Shanghai after an extensive tour. They wrote: visited five, walled cities and many villages, looked up embryo schools of the 'new fishion and temples galore, walked through towns, trafficked at shops on crowded city streets, slept in out-of-the-way temples on unfrequented distant hills, and may fairly say that we had an opportunity of testing the temper of the people at many points in a stretch of country lying west of this Municipality and up to the Great Lake. We took no arms. We saw absolutely no evidence of hostility to foreigners, present or absent. On the other hand, the courtesy, good nature, and friendly curiosity of the people was everywhere evident." The conclusion is, that so long as people mind their own business and do not go out of the way to ruffle the feelings of the crowd, so long will \ trample on the corns of the people there is bound to be trouble, and the worst of it i when there is trouble, it is the women and children who are murdered or injured. have hardly yet got over the shock of reading women victims at Lienchau. Now there is this affair at Nanchang. When will

totals are entirely in favour of Great Britain, the missionaries to act with the utmost workers should not be allowed to go beyond enter the mission field, let them confine their efforts to the stinge of the Chinese Empire, instead of matching into the interior. Then when troubles arise the men may be trusted to look after themselves, unhampered by trailing women and children away from the mob. It is a long list of missionary victims that China has claimed, and the riot at Nanchang had as lamentable an ending as any that have preceded it. It remains to be seen now what the Powers will exact by way of indemnity for this latest eruption among

the Chinese. DOCK FACILITIES IN THE EAST.

(1st March.) It is somewhat amusing to read that far as ship-repairing is concerned. It was said that the Phranang would be docked at Hongkong in order to be properly repaired. produced a statement from the Bangkok Dock Company which should set everybody right on this question. The Bangkok Dock work can be carried out as economically and expeditiously in our dock as in any other the allegations of the writer. One prelate here." Of course this is very interesting, and asked peremptorily for the name of the the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whamwriter, the names of the priests concerned, | poa Dock Company may well quake in their and other data, in order that the matter shoes now that this formidable rival has apmight be probed to the bottom. The editor | peared. For some considerable time Saigon of the N. C. Daily Acres, while refusing the has been lamenting the fact that vessels on name of the contributor, declared that there the French register had to come to Hongwas no animus against the Catholic clergy, kong when disabled, and Saigon now plumes so we take it that at least the writer was no itself on the fact that in a few months or true or false, whether it was a gross concoc. Bangkok has that marvellous dock, and if Telok-Semaweh, Bandjermasin, Singapore, agitation under the battle cry of "China for one thing remains clear. There is a distant the Bangkok dock is the place to try the

end of the world, at a corner outside the be a port which aspires not only to attract Incilities. It is curious that Lloyd's Register has not got Bangkok on the list.

LAI KWAI PULL THE RAILWAY HERU. (2nd March.)

The entertainment given yesterday in significance than the simple function of a tea party can have for its import. Lai Kwai Pui, it will be recalled, was one of the two delegates appointed on behalf of the Southern Provinces to confer with H.E. Chang Chih-tung on the all-absorbing subject of the Canton-Hinkow railway. After his conserence Lai and his colleague returned to Canton. Not long after, Viceroy Shum propounded a scheme for an increase of taxation ostensibly for the construction of the railway but, in reality, it was feared, would be appropriated for other purposes. Meettings of the gentry and people were frequently held in Canton, at one of which Lai denounced the taxation scheme as an iniquitous project which could never be tolerated, at the same time as he advocated the early resumption of the railway works money for which he confidently anticipated would be forthcoming, from the gentry and populace alone, far in excess of the actual amount required. Lai's out-spokenness incurred the wrath of the provincial officials and he was accordingly summarily arrested and kept in detention. This action of the Viceroy considerably incensed the people who saw in the arrest of the patriot an illegality for which they were determined to obtain full redress. It is the belief that no person of Taotai rank can be arrested and imprisoned unless under edict and by Imperial commands. Canton to a man, with the exception of the officials, was aroused as it never was before on a matter of the individual liberty of a Chinese subject. The local Press and our vernacular contemporaries published in Hongkong commenced and carried on a vigorous campaign against the Viceroy and succeeded in the end in obtaining their hero's release by Imperial commands to the autocrat at the Southern capital. Lai was accordingly liberated. During and since his release from detention he has been the hero of the hour with the intelligent, no less than with the rabble class of the people in Kwangtung. Pursuant to his determination to collect funds for his ideal project, Lai paid a visit to Hongkong the other day. Foremost amongst his admirers are the guiding spirit of the native Press of Hongkong, who to honour the ex-Taotai invited him to a tea-party yesterday afternoon. That an idea may be formed of the extent of the man's popularity, it suffices to mention, that close upon two thousand Chinese of all classes, but principally the merchants, traders, scholars and gentlemen of means, assembled to greet their honoured guest. The reception accorded the visitor was a most unusual as well as it was a -most flattering one. As he ascended the stairs of the hall loud cheers, accompanied by clapping of hands, greeted the man, and nosooner had he been accommodated with a seat than he was called upon, by the chairman of the meeting (the editor of a Chinese journal printed in Hongkong), to address the assembly. This Lai did. He recounted the history of the Canton Railway, the incidents leading to his arrest, and his faith in the possibilities and the benefits arising from the construction of the line. He thanked the people for their sympathy. with him in his detention, and he thanked the native Press for their solicitude and their influence in the good cause be was ever willing to champion. The enlightenment of the speaker was never more forcibly demonstrated than when he appealed to the gentlemen of the Press to educate their less. fortunate brethren in the benefits and influence the railway would exercise for the Two Kwang provinces. Money he had enough. At this time a sum of over Tis. 5,000,000 has already been subscribed. He had the wherewithal for this important undertaking; but it was the unanimity of feeling which, through the instrumentality and the educating influence of the Press, is sought to be enlisted towards the complete success of a great and civilising scheme. Who will deny that a new era has not dawned upon China, that China which, until recent times. kept the mouth of its people muzzled by the iron bands of its infamous laws but whose liberty is now gained in the birth of a Press free to voice the opinions of her sons and to guide and direct, through that

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION.

powerful medium, the thought and actions of the people into right and proper channels.

The appearance of the final statements of accounts of the Praya Reclamation works, in

undertaken in the Colony, or, that is akely to annarchical plot. be projected for some years to come. It was in the year of the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Hongkong that the first public ceremony in connection with the Colony's magnum opus was performed, and, curiously enough, within a month of the visit of the son of the Duke of Connaught to our shores, sixteen years from the time the father laid the foundation stone of the New Praya Works, the closing accounts of this great undertaking are issued for 'general information. They disclose the fact that \$2,420,823.35 was the amount of contribution received from lot-holders, while the proportion of the Government contribution amounted to about half-a-million, or to he exact \$478,222.68. Interest accrued to 31st March, 1906, figures at \$121,739.08, to which must be added \$6.23 under-computed. Sale of plant, consequent upon the completion of the works, and sundry items like the rent of the office, survey and minor works executed for the Public Works Department, brought, in the aggregate, \$20,308.49. A considerable sum, amounting to \$328,309.40, was received from Government for the reconstruction of Colonial piers, and also by the sale of fled to the boats. materials from the old sea-wall, etc. These various items represent on the whole, in respect of contributions, \$3,369,409.23. On the expenditure side there was paid under contracts \$1,889,315.99. The next con-Concrete block-making\$191,400.68

Plant 125, 154.43 Establishment including office and office contingencies 344,487,18 Preliminary expenses Purchase of land opposite Wharf and Godown Co. 105,000.00 Compensation to the owners and occupiers of whatves and piers 180,000,00 Water and sewerage works... 57,753.00 Several transfers to the Treasury on account of pension charges, stationery, Crown rent, supervision on water and drainage

works, etc., account for \$93,556.59. The work, of reconstructing the Government piers cost \$319,766.87, and there is a balance of interest account of \$6.23. Totalling the disbursements and deducting the aggregate from the contributions received, there is an amount available for refund to lot-holders and Government of \$64,668.28. The work of reclaiming the foreshore of the island has thus cost property owners and Government \$3,300,000 in round figures. That this expenditure, large as it is, is but a small price, comparatively speaking, paid for the benefits in increased area and otherwise in beautifying the shore line of the lovely harbour of Victoria, no one, who saw the harbour front previous to the initiation, or during the progress of the work, will attempt to gainsay. Nor has the scheme, considering its financial aspect, failed to realize the sanguine anticipations of the great promoter and his staunch supporters. For detractors innumerable there were who saw in their narrow vision the Utopian plans of a day-dreamer. Soothsayers were not lacking either who declared that, were the Colony bold enough to embark upon this gigantic enterprise, its future was doomed. The financial resources of the Colony would be crippled for ever, and the good mone, of its inhabitants which could find ready and profitable employment in the circulating medium of trade, was destined to be dumped into the sea. All these pro- Kiukiang. phesics notwithstanding, the mind, which was capable of conceiving so great and so beneficial—as it has proved to be—an engineering scheme for the Colony, was not to be thwarted or daunted, and in spite of

readers, and in pursuance of this pleasing task would urge that some public recognition of the immense benefit accrued to the Colony by this splendid undertaking now finished might be made in such a form as the memory of the promoter can be perpetuated in the Colony which owes so much to his originality of conception, his indomitable energy and his straightforwardness of purpose.

threats and opposition, the scheme evolved

from a mere idea to an actual project which,

once commenced, has been steadily carried

on to a perfectly successful conclusion.

the Hon. (now Sir Paul) C. P. Chater,......

"The initiation of this great work is due to

whose energy, whose enterprise and whose

industry in everything connected with the

welfare of this Island have, to no little

were the words of Sir Francis Fleming to the

Duke of Connaught, when H.R.H. was asked

to lay the memorial stone of the work whose

completion we have to note to-day. We

cannot do better than recall them to our

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ELEGRAMS

CHINESE ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

GOVERNING OFFICIALS WARNED [From Our Own Correspondent] ->hanghai, 26th February, 12.45 p.m.

As a result of Japan's communique, warning China against the encouragement of anti-foreign feeling, the Chinese Government have issued an edict in which all Viceroys and Governors are informed that they will be held personally responsible for the suppression of anti-foreign teaching.

PEKING SENSATION. DISCOVERY OF BOMBS. OUTRAGE PRODABLY PLANNED BUT MISCARRIED: [From Our Own Correspondent,] Shanghai, 26th February,

12.45 p.m. utmost consternation has been created in Poking by the dis-

most important public work that hes been covery of what is believed to be an

A number of bombs were found in the Machiapu Station on Saturday, but the perpetrators of what was intended to lead to a bomb outrage have not yet been traced.

> MURDER AND RIOT. CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED WHOLESALE.

TERRIBLE RESULTS OF UPRISING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Shanghai, 26th February,

5.20 p.m. The Rev. H. C. Kingham, Mrs. Kingham, two children, and six Roman Catholic converts have been | foully murdered at Nanchangfu, by a riotous mob.

The remainder of the Christians

All the missions except the China Inland Mission Stations have been destroyed.

It was reported yesterday, through siderable itom on this side of the account is | Chinese sources, that a Catholic had one of \$1,002,155.27 appropriated as foll stabbed the magistrate at Nanchangfu.

THE KIANGSI SLAUGHTER.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

ALLEGED SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST FRENCH PRIEST.

PROPERTY DESTROYED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th February, 12.15 p.m.

Particulars of the riot and murders at Nanchangfu, from Chinese sources,

are now to hand. It is reported that twenty-two. Catholics invited the magistrate of the district to dinner for the purpose discussing the questions in

It is alleged that a priest named Lacruche stabbed the magistrate in the throat twice.

This led to a riot on the part of the Chinese on Sunday.

The mob attacked and killed the Rev. Father Lacruche and five other Catholics. The Rev. Mr. Kingham (an Englishman) and his wife were murdered. Miss Kingham, their daughter, was wounded. .

the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kingham and Downger of China. the other missionaries escaped to

The cathedral of the French Catholic Mission and the school building of the Plymouth Brethren Mission were destroyed by the rioters.

The Rev. Mr. Quirmback, of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Ther, of the China Inland Mission, remain at Nanchangfu.

The Cutholics deny that the Chinese magistrate was attacked by the Rev. Father Lacruche. extent, brought the Colony to that prosper allege that that official committed ous condition in which it is to-day." These suicide to "save his face."

[The above telegram was delayed in transmission.—Ed., II.K.T.]

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY. ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES

AT KIUKIANG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th February, In view of the recent riot and

murder at Nanchangfu, the foreign inhabitants have left the city. Thirty-five of the refugees have arrived safely at Kiukiang. * Delayed in transmission,

We have been given the copy of a private telegram, received from Shanghai, stating that the foreigners murdered at Nanchanglu are one French missionary, five French Brothers, and three English missionaries. The same telegram says that the Nan-

changfu magistrate committed suicide. It refers also to a report, current in Shanghai, to the effect that the Empress Dowager of China is dead,

ALLEGED ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

CHINA'S NOTE TO THE POWERS. REPORTS UNTRUE.

> [From Our Own Cornespondent.]. Shanghai, 28th February,

In a Note to the Powers, China state- that the reports of the existonce of anti-foreign feeling in China are untrue.

* Delayed in transmission,

THE GOVERNOR OF SINGAPORE.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

ON IMPORTANT MISSION. From Our Own-Correspondent.

Singapore, 2nd March,

11.10 a.m. Sir John Anderson, the energetic

Governor of Singapore, left for England yesterday.

His Excellency has gone on short It is the general belief that the Governor's departure has connection

with some important business requiring personal conference at the Colonial Office.

Previous to the departure of the officials had a long and significant interview on board with Sir John Anderson

THE NANCHANG TRAGEDY. MAGISTRATE CHIANG DEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd March, 12.40 p.m. -

Magistrate Chiang, of Nanchangfu, died yesterday from his injuries.

VERNACULAR PRESS REPORTS. The Eastern Times, Shanghai, prints the

following telegram: Nanchang, 23rd February. Nanchang was invited to a dinner at the Catholic mission there on the 22nd February in the evening. He went to the mission and was stabled in the throat fatally by a Catholic priest Wang Kuo-an 王 國 安 and others.

another vernacular paper prints a similar nessage :-Nanchang, 23rd February, We have just received a wire from Nanchang, the capital of Kiangsi, stating that a Roman Catholic prisat there, while dining with District Magistrate Chiang, assaulted him with fatal

The Univeral Gazette has the following .-Nanchang, 24th February. The stabbing of Magistrate Kiang of Nanchang-haien is correct. A convert had been arrested and kept at the Hisien Yamen and the Magistrate refuse to release him and the Magistrate was stabbed in the throat by Lan Chu-sin and Wang n-ze, both Roman Catholic priests there:

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER OF CHINA.

REPORTED DEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Singapore, 2nd March, 12.20 p.m.

A special | ondon cable to India Miss Warr, the infant children of reports the death of the Empress

[It is improbable that the news can reach Singapore earlier than Hongkong, where we' are served with excellent communications from Shangtai. In the event of the death of the Empress Dowager of hing our correspondent at Shanghai can be depended upon for the report, telegraphically, from the Northern port. In the special message, printed below, from Shanghai, it will be seen that the report is discredited.-ED., II.K.T.]

REPORT OF DEATH DISCREDITED

SERIOUSLY ILL.

[From Our Our Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd March, 12.40 p.m.

The Empress Downger of China is seriously ill.

The report of her death is discredited.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LD.

SHAREHOLDERS ON THE REDUCED DIVIDEND.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the Hotel at 12.15 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company, to the 31st December, 1905, with the report of the directors, and to discuss any matter that might be competently brought before the meeting,

There were: present :- Messrs, E. Osborne (chairman), W. H. Potts, W. Parfitt, (directors); . C. Potts, A. Turner, E. J. Chapman, Arnold, W. E. Clarke, E. S. Haskell, W. A. Cruickshank, W. Taylor, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, F. D. Goddard and C. Mooney (secretary),

The Secretary having read the natice convening the meeting, The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-I pro-

pose, if you please, that the report and the Society were in a sound condition. It was accounts be considered as read. Profits for the latter half of 1905 diminished considerably in consequence of an unexpected collapse of our liquor and extra meal business; indeed, so complete, so sudden has been the change, that we feel encouraged to hope it must be due to exceptional and temporary circumstances, amongst which is probably the rise in exchange, for the patrons of that portion of the Hotel business, which is known as the Barand Extra Meal account, consist largely of mercantile marine officers drawing sterling salaries, and it is assumed that with a reduced dollar income, they are, and properly so, unwilling to spend so much as they formerly did. The opening of a rival establishment has contributed to the fall, but not materially. Thi unwelcome state of afflairs once more emphasises the fact that our dividends i the past have been paid in great measure out of profits on liquor, and if the falling of referred to be other than a passing wave of abstinence, we shall have to consider seriously an increase in charges to visitors-especially monthly residents—or we shall have to practise

some rather drastic economies. Meanwhile

we are using every endeavour towards retrouch-

mant, without sacrifice of officiency or comfort, .]

and, amongst other changes we hope to economise by, is the substitution of oil for steam in the engine department. The dividend which we recommend does not, I am aware, meet with the approval, of some shareholders who are of opinion that the \$20,000 set aside last year for new electric lifts should now be utilized to increase the dividend this half-year. But as the electric lifts have not been paid for, your directors do not share that view, and we hope that the general body of shareholders wi endorse their recommendations concerning the suggested appropriation of profit. Before the adoption of the report and accounts I wil be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. Arnold-Do you estimate that this full ing off will be temporary or permanent? The Chairman, -That is a very difficult thing to say, Mr. Arnold. I do not think that it

will be permanent myself. Mr. Arnold-I think that you have been a little premature in reducing the dividend before it has been proved whether the falling off is to be permanent or not. I would like to move an amendment that the amount standing to profit and loss account should be appropriated as follows:- To pay a dividend of to per cent. \$60,000, transfer to repairs and renewals account \$4,000, write off from electric plant \$629.51 mail steamer yesterday, the Johore carry forward to new account \$619.89; total

The Chairman-Do I understand you right ly in supposing that you move this amendment because of the \$20,000 set aside for the electric

Mr. Arnold-No. I take it that was set aside last half year. The Chairman—The \$20,000 was set aside

for electric lifts, \$10,000 for repairs and renewals. Ten thousand is the ordinary amount set aside for repairs and from experience we have found it nothing too much. The \$20,000 is for electric lifts. Those at present installed have been found to be too slow and antiquated when the house is full. They have not yet been

Mr. Arnold-Have they been received? The Chairman-They have not been received, and are not yet even ordered. That amount, take it, you wish to have divided as dividends. Mr. Arnold-No, I only refer to this half year's accounts.

The Chairman-In previous half years the Magistrate Kiang Shao-tin of the district of directors have recommended the writing off of \$10,000 and have found that it was not ton. Mr. Arnold—I am referring to the \$20,000

that is to be spent out of that account. The Chairman-That is for the electric lifts. Mr. Arnold-Surely they will be an asset of some kind, written off gradually, so that they

will be paid for when they are worn out. The Chairman-I will repeat some remarks that I made in August 1900 on this subject :-"The outlay on furniture and fixtures will always constitute a very large item in our expenditure and necessarily so because if you starve the business in its legitimate nourishment in the shape of up-to-date furnishing you will be starving the goose which lays the golden egg. A well-appointed, comfortable hotel will thrive, but a mean, badly appointed one such as we were a few years ago, will repel rather than attract." I commend these remarks to your consideration to-day. If this hotel is to keep up to the present standard we must spend largely and even lavishly. We have rivals cropping up, and there will probably be more in the future, and it behaves your directors to manage the establishment so that we may be

able to hold our own. Mr. Parfit-I should like to add that the electric lifts when installed will only take the place of the old ones, Mr. Arnold:—I suppose that those have been

written off already. Mr. Parntt-I don't think they have.

Mr. Arnold-Do you mean to say that the lifts stand at their original cost? Mr. Parfitt-I don't say what they stand at. A certain amount has been written off each half year, but that applies to the whole building.

Mr. Arnold-If this falling off is to be permanent we will have to do with a reduced dividend. It may be that it will not be so. Mr. Cruickshank said that it appeared that a smaller dividend was being paid this year than last year, when the profits were not so great. I would seem better at the present to maintain

the usual rate of dividend. Mr. P. C. Potts-I should like to know how the bar is paying now. The Chairman-The returns of January and

February show about the same falling off as for the previous six months of last year. Mr. Arnold's motion was then put. Mr. Clarke seconded, and the Chairman declared it carried. Eleven voted in favour of the amendment and three directors against it. On the motion of Captain Goddard, seconded by Captain Clarke, Mr. W. H. Potts was re-

Mr. Lo Cheung Shid proposed, and it was seconded by Mr. Haskell, that Messrs. H. U. Teffries and 1. R Lowe be re-elected auditors.-

elected director.

The Chairman-That concludes the business. The dividend warrants will be ready on Tues-

Mr. Cruickshank—Before we go I should like to place on record a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors who have so well lookedafter our interests during the last six months. I only regret that we have had to differ from them on this small point, and I think it will all come right in the end

The motion was carried and the Chairman returned his thanks for its proposal.

HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

PROPOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

. In the City Hall last evening the annua meeting of the Odd Volumes Society was held the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., being i the chair, and there being also present nine other members. The chairman reviewed briefly the year's work, and said that the finances of contemplated holding an exhibition of photographs and pictures under the auspices of the Society, very shortly, and hoped the scheme would be well-supported. He then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which, being seconded by Mr. F. Brown, was carried,

The Chairman stated that His Excellency the Governor had again consented to be their president, and then the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, Mr. W. H. Purcel being re-elected Hon. Treasurer, and Hon Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Secretary. Mr. Pollock said that although there were

many calls upon his time he would do his best in the Society's interests, and in again, referring to the proposed photographic exhibition said he hoped the matter would be seriously taken up, not only by members of the Society but Ly the general public, and to that end he would propose that a committee, consisting of Mis-Bowley, Captain Marchant, and Mr. C. ". Gale be appointed to further the scheme, with power to add to their number. It was hoped the exhibition might open in April next, on or about the 21st.

This proposal being seconded by Mr. F. Brown and carried, the proceedings terminated, balance, Tis, \$3,914.

VATHER OR SON?

CASE CONTINUES.

The case in which Ng Hang-list sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hongkong currency of Tls. 5,166 792, was resumed this morning, in Original Jurisdiction, His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding. The Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R Harding (of Messrs, Ewens, Harston and Harding), represented the defendants. Further evidence was adduced and the case

was adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case in which Ng Hang-list sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hongkong currency of Tls. 5,166.792, which was adjourned from yesterday, was resumed. The Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, (of Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, (of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding), representing the defendants. Further evidence was taken, in support of claim and defence, and after Counsel had briefly addressed the Court, His Lordship said the plaintiff had told a most incoherent story which it was entirely impossible for him to believe, and therefore he must give judgment for defendants with costs.

THE KOWLOON FIGHT.

The free fight, between two gangs of coolies employed by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., which occurred in Macdonnel Road, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon, resulted in twelve of the belligerents being placed before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Magistracy this morning, to give an account of their behaviour on the peninsula. The combat is said to have been caused by a Pun-ti man and native of Swatow, having had a quarrel, with the result that a clan-fight ensued. The Swatow men proved the stronger and drove the Cantonese off the street, although one Swatow man was put out of action with a bamboo pole. The coolie who was rendered hors de combat appeared in Court with his head bandaged, and said that while he was at work in No. 10 godown about 100 mon entered and attacked him, bu the denied starting the fight. P. C. 70 Davies, who prosecuted, asked his Worship to inflict a severe penalty, as these affairs are becoming too frequent occurrences at Kowloon. Five of the men were convicted, and were fined \$5 each and six hours' stocks. The remainder were dis charged:

> ALLEGED FRAUD. EUROPEAN IMPLICATED.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this, morning, John Henry Marston, Ko Pan, and another coolie appeared before the Court in answer to two charges: (1) unlawfully impersonating policemen, while not being members of the Police Force, and (2) by menaces did obtain from one Cheong' Li, on February

28th last, the sum of \$10. The defendants pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned. Bail \$505 each.

THE "CHARLES HARDOUIN." BACK IN PORT.

In our issue last evening we gave the account of the stranding of the s.s. Charles Hardouin, which recorded the facts as known up to the time of going to press. We now are enabled to give the full account of the accident, which it will be seen from the following statement courteously supplied to a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph by the chief officer of the vessel, was after all somewhat less serious than was at first believed, and the stranding partook of the nature of a rare narrow escape. As stated, having taken in al her cargo and embarked her passengers th. Charles Hardouin proceeded on her triweekly trip to Canton, the weather at the time being fine and fairly clear. She left the wharf at 9.30 p.m. on Thursday and was going, with her engines at "slow," down the harbour, when at 10 p.m., or one short half hour after 1905. 1906. starting, the weather thickened and a heavy for Consumption ... 102,723,000 92,631,000 gallons descended, falling like a curtain between the vessel and all surrounding objects. Lights and beacons becoming invisible the captain gave the order to go dead slow and then to stop, while the fog signal was kept going. At about five minutes after the order "stop" had been given, and while the chief officer was preparing to let go the anchor, since to proceed further in the blinding fog was out of the question, a sudden bump was felt on the port bow immediately followed by another on the starboard bow, and it was then found that the Charles Bardouin had run on to the rocks off Mauwan Island, Cap-sui-mun Pass, which were, at the then condition of the tide, some few feet below the water. Anchors were then dropped fore and aft, and daylight waited for. In the morning, in response to signals, the tug Robert Cooks went to the scene and took off the stranded vessel's passenger, and after tugging the Charles Hardonia off the rock-or, more correctly speaking as will be seen from the sequel, out of the rocks, and finding her not making any water, and therefore in no danger, proceeded to Blake Pier and there discharged the passengers. The officers of the Charles Hardouin then investigated the position in which the vessel had struck, when it was found she had had a most marvellous escape, for instead of going on a rock the lucky vessel had but paked her nose between two rocks, which formed a sort of natural cofferdam, the only damage sustained being a dent in one or two of the plates on both bows, well forward. Finding the vessel was making no water, the captain refused all assistance from the fleet of launches which flew around, and the Charles Hardouin returned to her wharf under her own steam, arriving there at 7 o'clock last evening. Her cargo was at once discharged, in order to lighten her, as it was deemed advisable, under the circumstances, to put the vessel into dry dock, and this was done this morning, in order to ascertain the extent of the

THE report of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ld., for 1905 shows a divisible balance, after the payment in July last of an interim dividend of 4 per cent of T. Tls. 217,628. It is proposed to carry Tls. 110,000 to depreciation account and Tis, 20,000 to equalisation of dividends, to pay a final dividend of 4 per cent. making B per cent, for the year, and to carry forward the

dents, and to see whether it would be necessary

to remove any of the plates for the purpose of

re-rolling. Whether or not this would be neces-

sary could not be ascertained, as at the time of

going to press the docking was not completed,

and her bostom could not be seen.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-FACTURING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general

managers, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 11.30 a.m., is as follows: Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounta

made up to the 31st December, 1905. The net profit, including the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$96,813.29 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:-

To place to reserve \$1,000.00 To pay a dividend of 18 per To carry forward to the credit of:

next year's account...... 5,8x3,29 The result is not as good as that of the previous year's work owing to a falling off in the. demand locally and to the continued high price of Manila hemp. Consulting Committee.-In accordance, with

the articles of association Messes, A. J. Ray. mond, D. E. Brown, H. P. White and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for re-Auditors —The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and W. H. Potts, who are

Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st

recommended for re-election.

December, 1905. PROFIT AND, LOSS ACCOUNT. Interest\$ 2,507.16: Auditors' fees..... Consulting committee fees 4,000 03 Amount written off as depreciation

for 1965 14,500 00: Balance \$118,320.45

Balance brought forward from 1904. 11,137.07; Exchange Balance from working account 106,977.15' \$118,220.45

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities. . 10,000 shares at \$50 fully paid up... \$500,00.00 Reserve fund..... Sundry creditors Company's Bankers f..... 8,684.02 Balance of profit and loss account... 96,813.1**9**

\$697,883.52 Land, factory, machinery &c. as per last statement236,300.00 Less depreciation 14,500.00 \$221,500.00

Rope, hemp &c. in factory, valued at 133,467.49 Rope, on consignment, valued at 151,247.00 Fire insurance premia for 1906 ... 1,411.12 Sundry debtors 38,216.14 Cash in hand Cash at factory ...

Investment of reserve fund:-3,860 shares in the China Provident Loan and Morigage Co., Ld at \$8... 30,400.00

2,500 shares in the China Light and Power Company, Limited, at \$8,..... 20,000.00 50,400.00

\$697,883.52

WATER RETURN. Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st March.

1905. 1906. 34' 78" below \ 44' 4" below overflow overflow 28' 8" below 28' 4" below overflow 30' 71" below 29' o" below Wong-nai-' 41' o" below" 45' 3" below cheong loverflow overflow

STORAGE GALLONS. 154,500,000 Tytam..... 107,320,000 Byewash..... Pokfulam 7,450,000 Wong-nai-cheong 552,000

161,452,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Feb.

Estimated 227,300 232, toopopulation ... Consumption 7 per head per

day...... Intermittent supply to the whole of the City from 27th February, 1905. Intermittent supply to Fastern and Rider Mains District during the whole month of

during the month of February. Consumption ... 12,181,000 14,585,000 gallons Estimated 72,100 population ...

Consumption

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula.

per head per day....... The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,

-Water Authority, KOWLOON SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, At the Kowloon Seamen's Institute this even-

ing a variety entertainment will take place. organized by Mr. J. Inokay, assisted by several lady and gentleman amiliours, when by kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the 110th Infantry their regimental Band will be in attendance and will play selections during. the evening.

The following is the programme ;z-March.... rchestra

Overture......Orchestra
"Freezing a Mother-in-law,"

Comedy in one act,

Dramatis Personani Mr. Watmuff (attached to the Memory of the Past)...... Perdinand Swift (attached to Fortane Hunting)...... Mr. John J. Inokay. Walter Litherland, (attached to Fmily)....Mr. H. Jillings Mrs. Watmuff, (attached to the Memory of her Parents).

Ragilme, Laughing Water" ..., Orchestra

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

26th ult. In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case was heard of D. E. Brown suing on behalf of himself and others versus the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld., and Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son was

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

The statement of claim was as follows:-1. The plaintiff is general agent in this Colony of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company whose office in this Colony is situate in Hotel Mansions, and he is suing in this action on behalf of himself and the other shareholders of the Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Ld.

2. The first defendants are a Limited Company registered in this Colony, which owns and works a tramway from S. John's Place to Victoria Gap at the Peak, which tramway was constructed and has been and is being carried on and worked under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1883, (formerly known and numbered as Ordinance No. 6 of 1883).

The defendants, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son, are the general managers of the defendant Company and were nominated as liquidators thereof by the special resolutions hereinafter referred to.

3. The plaintiff and one Allan Cameron, and certain other persons who dissented from the said special resolutions, were and still are shareholders in the defendant company.

4. On or about the 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants as general managers of the defendant company caused to be circulated to the shareholders a circular, convening a meeting for the purpose of sanctioning the re-construction of the company, the object being to enable the company to acquire and construct a new tramway to the Peak which otherwise would be constructed by an independent company necessarily working in direct opposition to their company, which would, the managers considered, be fatal to the continued existence of their company as a dividend-paying concern, and they had therefore been strenuously opposing that scheme, but finding they were unable to prevent it they made arrangements with a view to amalgamating the two concerns, so the proposed re-construction would be advantageous to the company, and the principal shareholders had expressed their cordial approval of the plan. In case the reconstruction was sanctioned the profits made half-yearly would be made up to the 31st May and then distributed as dividend.

5. On or about the said 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants also caused to be circulated another notice convening a meeting for the 3rd June for the purpose of considering the advisability of the dissolution of the company and for the purpose of passing the following resolutions: (1) That it is desirable that the company be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily. (2) That the general managers be and they are hereby appointed liquidators. (3) That the liquidators be and they hereby are authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the " Peak Tramways Company, Ld.," with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the approval of the consulting committee of the company.

6. That the liquidators be empowered to sell to the Peak Tramways Co., Ld., the undertaking of this company at the price of \$200 per share either in cash or in shares of the new company at the option of the shareholders of this company and to enter into all necessary agreements to that effect.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be subsequently convened.

In pursuance of the notice the meeting was held on the 3rd June, 1905, when the aforesaid special resolutions were, or purported to be passed, the plaintiff and other shareholders of the said company dissenting from, and voting against the same.

8. On the 20th June, 1905, the second meeting was held for the purpose of confirming the said resolutions and they were or purported to be passed, plaintiff and the other shareholders again dissenting from and voting against the special resolutions.

9. On or about the 26th June the plaintiff and other dissenting shareholders gave the defendants a notice in writing to abstain from carrying the said special resolutions into effect or to purchase the interest of the plaintiff and the other dissenting shareholders in the defendant company, in pursuance with the provisions of section 201 and 202 of the Companies Or-

dinance of 1865. 10. The defendants did not, prior to the meeting, obtain the approval of the Governor in Council to the sale or disposal of the tramway or undertaking of the defendant Company, which approval is by section 45 of the said Ordinance No. 2 1883 made a condition precedent to such sale or disposal, and so far as the plaintiff is aware no such approval has

since been obtained. II. In or about the month of April or May, 1905, without the authority of the shareholders the second defendants agreed to purchase the interest of Mr. A. F. Smith in a Bill for the construction of a New Tramway to the Peak, and to pay therefor out of the funds of the defendant company the sum of \$25,000, and the further sum of \$10,000 to the China Commercial

Company. 12. On the 17th October, 1905, the said A. F Smith assigned all his right, title and interest in the said Bill to the China Commercial Com-

pany, Ld. 13. On the 18th October, 1905, the second defendants, disregarding the said notice served on them by the plaintiff and other dissentient shareholders, caused a company to be registered in the Colony as "The Peak Tramways Company, Limited," and on the same day entered into an agreement whereby they assigned or purported to assign all the undertaking, business and property of the defendant Company to the Peak Tramway Co., Ld.

14. By an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the said China Commercial Company. Ld. assigned to the said Peak Tramway Co., Ld, all the right of the former company in consideration of the sum of \$35,000.

15. The plaintiff submitted that the special resolutions were ultra vires and void because the notices were not in proper order and did. not give sufficient information to the shareholders as to the intended scheme, the 'capital | of the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., being \$750,000 which was six times the capital of the defendant Company.

The Plaintiffs therefore pray:--(1) A declaration that the resolutions which i confirmed at the meetings of the shareholders ! of June, 1905, and the 20th June, 1905, respectively, were and are ultra vires and

in the alternative. the other shareholders in the defendant old one. company who have expressed their dissent in writing from the said resolutions, were not and 201 and 202 of the Companies' Ordinance.

(4) Costs.

THE DEFENCE.

statement of claim, and say that the special company simultaneously created for resolutions therein referred to were valid and effectual. They admit paragraph 9 of the said statement, and say that the tramway and undertaking of the defendant company has not been sold or disposed of, and that the obtaining not a condition precedent to entering into an agreement for the sale of said tramway or undertaking.

on behalf of the defendant company to construction. purchase any right, benefit or advantage of \$10,000 or any sum to the China Commercial and he chooses to sell the new company. Company, Ld. With regard to paragraph It of | His Honour: The precedent of re-constructhe statement the defendants say that by an | tion did not contemplate thatindenture dated the 17th October, 1905, but actually executed in the first week of August, 1905, between the said A. F. Smith and E. S. Kadoorie and the China Commercial Company, Ld., A. F. : mith by the direction of E. S. Kadoorie and in pursuance of an agreement made between B. S. Kadoorie and A. F. Smith assigned all his rights and interests in the Bill promoted by A. F. Smith for a new tramway to the Peak to the China Commercial Company, Limited, for the sum of \$25,000. The detendants deny that said sum of \$25,000 has been paid or agreed to be paid out of the funds of the defendant company.

18th October, 1905; they consented to the registration of the " Peak Tramway Company. Limited," but they deny that they assigned or purported to assign the undertaking, business or property of the defendant company. On that date the second defendants entered into an agreement with the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., to assign to that Company the underand subject to the fulfilment of the conditions

assigned. said sum of \$35,000 has not been paid and the had no rights under sections 201 and 202 of

the Companies Ordinance of 1865.. By article 109' of the Articles of Association of the question of difference that shall arise beany interest and right in the company shall be referred to arbitration in the manner therein laid down.

On the 27th October, 1904, the defendants, desiring, if possible, to avoid further litigation and delay, and being satisfied that the price of \$200 per share, fixed by the said special resolutions, was a proper price offered the plaintiff to submit the price to be paid for his share and interest in the defendant company in the manner provided in the Articles of Association. The defendants were under no legal obligation to make such offer, and the plaintiff has no right to have the price determined by arbitration under the Articles or any Ordinance at all, and the said special resolutions, under which the price was

fixed, are binding on the plaintiff. to in paragraph 8, elected to treat the said special resolutions as valid and effectual. Those resolutions were confirmed on 20th June, 1905, and the plaintiff gave his notice of dissent on the 26th idem., and during the months of July, August, and September, 1905, was negotiating with the defendant for a larger price than \$200 per share for his interest in the said company, and on the 15th September received notice that the liquidators intended to carry the special resolutions into effect. But the plaintiffs did not commence this action until the 24th October, 1905, after the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had on the 18th October, 1905, been formed and registered as aforesaid, and after the agreement of the 18th October, 1905, with the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had been entered into in pursuance of the powers given to the liquidators by the said special resolutions." The delay of the plaintiff in bringing this action was unnecessary and excessive and disentitled him to relief by way of injunction. Save as aforesaid the defendants denied all the allegations contained in the statement of

Counsel were heard on both sides.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs, Ewens, Harston, and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp maintained that it was unnecessary that the Ordinance should be affected unless it was proved that section 20's of the Company's Ordinance applied. The scheme should be indicative. "My friend says be agrees with that," remarked Mr. Sharp.

Mr. Pollock-I don't say I agree with that. Mr. Sharp-I would refer your Lordship to the Imperial Bank case of 1868, on the question of whether the liquidators should be empowered to carry out the arrangements entered into by the shareholders of the bank, Proceeding, Mr. Sharp said that according to Lord Justice James the plaintiff said : "I will ruin you unless you buy me out," that was to say that they had tried to threaten the Company unless terms were arranged. It was a small point but one which should be remembered by the Court that every shareholder should be taken to know the Or-

and memorandum were formed. The question arese whether this Company were or which purported to be passed and fell under section 201 or whether it was a scheme that could be carried out independently of the defendant company, held on the 3rd day of the section. That was a matter that could be decided, afterwards. He submitted that it was a scheme which must imply the knowledge by all the shareholders of the law under which it was

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants of formed. He said that re-construction bore no from carrying the said resolution into effect, or, | fixed technical meaning, but the most assential part of a re-construction was the formation of (3) A declaration that the plaintiff, and all a new company to take over the assets of the

His Honour asked if it was possible to have In re-construction without section 161. In are not bound to accept the sum of \$200 per Palmer it was laid down that there were the share, which is mentioned in the said resolution | following modes of re-construction. The first for their interest in the said company, but were | was by special act of Parliament; the second entitled to require Messrs. J. D. Humphreys by means of a sale sanctioned by the Court and Son as the liquidators either to abstain and the third by a voluntary winding up and from carrying the said resolutions into effect or | proceeding under section 161, the fourth by to purchase their interests at a price to be de- | means of an exchange of shares, followed by termined in the manner prescribed by section | voluntary winding up; the fifth by means of a sale before winding up, to be paid in shares of harbour. the new company.

Supposing there had been no allusion to shares here, and that it was wound up, and a The defence adduced was, that the defen- liquidator appointed who sold the underdants admitted the first eight paragraphs of the taking of the old company to the new purpose, it does not matter what proceeding is called—it is a legitimate transaction which would result in the new company carrying on the business of the old. Whether it is called "re-construction," "reof the approval of the Governor in Council is | organization," or "amalgamation," is quite immaterial.

His Honour: The difficulty I felt was whether the re-construction as mentioned in the With regard to paragraph to of the state- notice that the undertaking would be sold to ment of claim the defendants deny that, the new company, and, as you put it, a comthe second defendant at any time agreed pulsory sale of shares for each is possibly a re-

Mr. Sharp: You can only set aside such possessed by Alexander Findlay Smith, or transaction on the ground that it is fraudulent to pay therefor out of the funds of the de. The company was wound up by the consent of sendant company the sum of \$25,000, or any the majority of the shareholders, and the liquisum to Alexander Findlay Smith, or the sum | dator was appointed. He has statutory powers

transaction is called. His Honour: The point; now, is whether there was sufficient notice to the shareholders; whether the notice which was first for re-construction was sufficient, as it afterwards turned out to be proceedings by way of sale to a new company for cash.

Mr. Sharp :- It is not re-construction under the Act; it is wholly independent of the Act. was a perfectly proper transaction, which may or may not be called re-construction:

Mr. Pollock: But the payment-Mr. Sharp, continuing his argument, said The second defendant admitted that on the that the \$10,000 paid out of the funds of the old Company to Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts was for brokerages and other legal chargesnot for promoting the scheme as stated

Mr. Sharp then dealt with the grounds o objections urged by the plaintiff against the special resolutions referred to, and then touched upon various points which arose in the course of the arguments. The first of these was the taking, husiness and property at a future date mode of arbitration. While they admitted they had offered arbitration to the plaintiff. of the said agreement. The conditions of that they denied that plaintiff was entitled to agreement have not been fulfilled and the un- arbitration at all. The defendants might dertaking, business or property has not been | consider the mode, if any, of arbitration to which the plaintiff was entitled. Upon that With regard to the 13th paragraph of the point he would only observe that the statement of claim, the defendants said that by | Articles of Association over-rode section 202. an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the He also submitted that in any case the resolu-China Commercial Co. Ld. ageed to assign | tion to wind up the Company was valid, and to the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., all the rights | the other resolutions could be confirmed. and interests of the said firm under the said | Whatever happened, continued Mr. Sharp; the assignment to the Peak Tramway Company in old company was in liquidation. Another consideration of the sum of \$35,000, and not point to be considered was that of the share-\$25,000 as in that paragraph stated, but the | holders who were away from the Colony, but with which His Lordship had nothing to do. said rights and interests have not been assigned. The Articles provided for a ten days' notice of The defendants also said that the plaintiff any meeting, and if shareholders chose to remove themselves out of reach of such notice it was the fault of no one but themselves if they previously neglected to appoint legally condefendant company, it is provided that every | stituted attorneys with power to represent them at meetings and record their votes, or if, having | be made in June to Quebec, and Montreal. tween the company and any person having | done so, such attorneys neglected to attend such meetings and record the votes they were empowered to record, and the shareholders must

abide by the consequences of such absences. Touching upon another point, the Court was always ready to support the majority against a dissentient minority, in all that majority did which it was empowered to do and may have done irregularly. This was a proposition of law. The defendants did not, of course, admit that they had done anything irregular. What would happen if the plaintiff succeeded in this

His Honour: You mean if he obtains an in-

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; one of two things would happen: The resolution would have to be passed over again—there is no doubt about The plaintiff, by his notice of dissent referred | that, and no point must be overlooked, as we are not the new company after all, although we are in a position to exercise control generally. The new company has been registered with our consent, and it could act independently of us. If it did we should be left in an awkward position. It has entered into a definite and binding agreement to buy Findlay Smith's concession from China Commercial Company, and will have to out the new line after all-I don't say it would, but one of these two things must occur: either we must pass this resolution over again. or, what would be infinitely worse, the new company, being in a position to do so, might act against us and do what the majority of the shareholders decided to prevent, by agreeing to amalgamate. I submit, also, therefore, that the new company ought to be joined in this case. His Honour:-Plaintiff asks for an in-

junction to prevent the resolution being carried out, and you say the new company should have been joined?

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; for to set aside the resolution would be to set aside the agreement. and that could not be done without the new company being before the Court.

The plaintiff knew long before the meeting of the existence of the scheme, and at that meeting he asked questions with a request for confirmation of the existence of the scheme, so that if there was any insufficiency of notice the plaintiff by his action waived it, and only raised the question when he found he' could not get out of the company what he wanted.

CASE ADJOURNED.

Owing to the expected lengthy arguments of counsel the case of the Peak Tramway was set for hearing to-day at 10, 30 a.m. instead of 11 case assembled in the Court the Deputy Reowing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Ewens, who was material to the proceedings, and his inability to appear in Court, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, had decided to adjourn the case until Monday week, the 12th prox. at 11 a.m.

THE Standard Oil Company has applied to the asking for permission to crect oil-tanks at | Komoriye, Moji. Three tanks are proposed to be set up, the largest being 30 feet high and 70 feet in diameter, the next 20 feet high and 35 feet in diameter, and the smallest 20 feet high the large revenue which Italy and Switzerland and to feet in diameter. A pier 1,800 feet long will be crected for large steamers, to enable them to load and discharge cargo along side.

"AN UNPARDONABLE OFFENCE."

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE CANCELLED.

At the Harbour Office this morning, before Captain the Hon, Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, an inquiry was held into the cir-'superintendent engineer of the "Star" Ferry launch Morning Star, which occurred on board

the launch on the 17th and 20th instant in the

the Morning Star going across the har- Company's agent-general, by M. Ristorcelli, bour. Witness went to the lower deck and I the company's manager at Salgon, in company looked down into the engine-room and saw the | with Mr. Jameson and M. Mazich. From that fireman on duty working the engines. He examination it was clear that the refloating of present. When the fireman had started the Jameson demended a million francs (£40,000) engines he returned to the stokehole-an to refloat the vessel and tow her to Hongentirely different compartment from the engine- kong. The tenairs which would be involved room. Witness remained in the engine-room were estimated to cost more than another all the way across the harbour and during that | million francs. The Cao-bang cost when new himself. When entering between Nos. 2' and while spending £80,000 in re-floating her. stokehold and worked the engines into the the fact that under French law merchant vescamber. On returning to the main deck, after sels subsidised by the French Government the Morning Star was moored at the wharf, must not be repaired in a foreign country, and the engineer passed witness, having presum- if the Cao-bung were repaired in Hongkong

thé engine-room. the engineer was not at his post witness sent | to the Far East. That was a reason which the fireman to call defendant. After the fire- led the people of Snigon to regret once Mr. Sharp: I don't think it matters what the asked what he was doing there but gave no that important equipment of the port

rare there for each launch?

each vessel, who divide the hours of running of a total sum of 80 millions, to be devoted to between themselves, viz: 14 hours per day. in question he was only out of the engine-room | in connection with the defence scheme of for about eight minutes to get a towel to wipe his face and it occurred when the Aforning Star was half way across. The fireman was in the habit of lending a hand in the engine-room but defendant denied asking him to look after the

that the complaints showed a very gross neglect of duty. Defendant admitted the first case of | singuine that the vessel will be refloated. negligence but in the second his statement did not adhere, to truth. "To leave the engineroom under the circumstances brought to light,' continued the Harbour-Master, "is an unpardonable offence, and one which might have endangered the lives of the passengers on board at the time." The defendant's certificate was cancelled.

THE NEW "EMPRESS."

C. P. R.'S NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Ireland, was successfully launched on Jan. 27 from the Fairfield yards. Govan, in the presence of a large gathering, including many Americans and Canadians.

The Empress of Ireland is a twin screw steamer of 14,500 tons and 18,000 horsepower; her engines are built to develop a speed of 18 knots, with a reserve of two knots, equalling 20 knots. She will have accommodation for 412 first-class passengers. The maiden voyage of the Empress of Ireland will

TOURIST TRAFFIC IN JAPAN.

IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TRAVEL.

The Nichi-Nichi has an article in which it urges the improvement of the internal communications of the country so that the influx of tourists into Japan may be encouraged. There is no doubt, says the Tokyo journal, that the number of tourists coming to Japan is yearly increasing. In 1904 the number decreased in consequence of the war, yet it reached 13,500, while during the second half of last year, with | pore River and l'anjong l'agar-the case of an assurance of peace in sight, visitors began to increase, the total reaching 15,000 in round figures. There is scarcely any doubt that the incoming of Europeans and americans into Japan will have a beneficial effect on Japanese politics, science, and art. At the same time tourist traffic, financially considered, is a most important subject. The part Japan played in the late war has induced foreigners to become interested in the country and the Japanese, and has given them an incentive to study the people and their institutions more closely than was carry out that agreement. It might carry done before. If to this class of visitors are added those who are attracted to these shores principally for the purpose of pleasure, it is correct to assume that the number of tourists will. gradually increase. Estimating that each visitor spends Y1,000 on an average in Japan. -the amount expended by tourists in 1904 totalled 13 million yen; and 15 millions in 1905. It is likely that the revenue from this source will increase so long as there arise no circumstances which would adversely affect tourist traffic. The question is, therefore, well worth serious consideration on the part of public men.

During the last ten years the balance of foreign trade has been unfavourable to Japan. continues the Aichi-Nichi, and Japan must pay to foreign creditors for many years to come 70 or 80 million yen annually as principal and interest on loans. If under such circumstances, the number of foreign tourists and the amount of money spent by them in the country increase, it will have the effect of moderating the outflow of specie. A class of optimistic critics | the Standard Oil Company constructed oil advocate the promotion of industry and the exportation of manufactures as a means of refunding the loans. While there is doubtless much truth in what is urged, it must be borne in mind | For these reasons the authorities have endeathat Japan, unlike America, has no practically | voured to select a good harbour, in the Japan inexhaustible natural resources, and also that | Sea, so as to encourage trade with Korea and there is a limit to the productive power of the people, however hard they may strive. The | Maizuru. increased export of manufactures, therefore, solving the financial problem, and the people a.m. as usual, but when those interested in the ought to turn their attention in other directions. The attraction of foreign visitors to Japan in this end. The building of hotels, parks, and other pleasure resorts, the organisation of their way, but they are matters of detail. What is more important is the perfection of the facilities for travel and communication, reduce to a minimum the present obstacles and inconveniences incidental to travel. dinance under which his Company's interest authorities, through the City Office of Moji, increase without artificial encouragement. The improvement of the mechanism of communication is necessary not only for the attraction of and industry, Anyone who is conversant with

pature of the proposition.

THE "CAO-BANG." SAIGON DOUBTFUL OF HER SALVAGE.

The Cao-bang, says the Courrier Saigennais,

is still on the island of Pulo Canton, and its situation has in no way improved. By the cumstances connected with a charge of negli- the engineering expert of the Messageries gence preferred by Thomas Watson Robertson, Maritimes Company, M. César has been specially sent to consider whether the Caobang Co., Ltd., against the engineer of the ferry can be reflored, and is accompanied by M. Mazich, who is connected with the Toulon reign of the present emperor, and to seat a pure arsenal, and whose services have been 'lent to the M. M. Company. Prior to the arrival of The complainant stated that on the 17th M. César, a careful examination of the vessel's instant, at 12.45 p.m., he was on board position had been made for M. de Bailloud, the went below at once to see if defendant was the Cao-bung presented great difficulties. Mr. Consequently it was to be expected that C. Xavier corroborated the evidence of the the Messageries Maritimes would prefer to last witness, and added that when he saw that | build a new vessel in France for the trade man had returned, witness saw the engineer again that there were no docking facilities

to be provided shortly. M. François Deloncle | the natives, with their revolt in mind, and has The Harbour Master-How many engineers | has conferred with M. Clementel, Minister of the Colonies, on the subject and it has been | spirit of patient and plodding attention to their Mr. Robertson-There are two engineers for I decided to appropriate 16 million francs-out works of public utility-towards the construc-In his reply, defendant said that on the day | tion of a graving dock, etc. This is also to be the French Government in Indo-China. But, continues the Courrier Saigonnais, before there is a dry dock where will the Cao-bang be? Some of the officers of the vessel are still in the vicinity of Pulo Canton. When the vessel is given up as a hopeless wreck it will then pass Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up, said | from the M. M. ompany to the Government. The Courrier, it will be seen, is far from

SINGAPORE HARBOUR.

SCHEME PROPOSED INVOLVING OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Setttlements the Colonial Secretary gave notice that at next meeting he would make the following motion:-" That this Council approves the acceptance of the tender of Sir John Jackson, Limited, for the construction for a sum of £1,030,693 of the works for the improvement of Singapore Harbour as proposed in the report of Messrs. Coode. Son and Matthews, dated 15th February, 1904. excluding the South and East Moles, as recommended by the Consulting Engineers in the telegram from the Crown Agents for the Colonies dated 13th February, 1906, the depth alongside the quay to be it feet admitting of a depth of 20 feet hereafter, by further dredging, and on the understanding that the contractor agrees to construct the two outer protection moles if required by the Colonial Government within two years from the acceptance of the tender." Mr. John Anderson remarked that this involved questions upon which one would desire some information, such questions as what was proposed to be done in connection with the Singapore River and what was proposed to be done by the Government with regard to the extension and development

of Tanjong Pager. These were questions which bore more or less on this motion, and he suggested that further information upon the subject should be afforded. His Excellency replied that the Government would be perfectly willing to give any hon. member of Council any information in its possession bearing on this matter. With regard to the special points—the question of Singa-Tanjong Pagar had to find the money to meet all charges upon it. With regard to the Singapore River, there was no intention on the part of the Government of rushing the matter upon the Council, but as they knew he was going on short leave and it was thought desirable to have some opinion on the subject before he went home, that was the only reason they desired to have, at any rate, a beginning of the discussion at the following meeting. It is estimated that the work will occupy some eight years.

FUTURE OF THE JAPAN SEA TRADE.

Japanese papers report that the Government has practically decided upon the opening of the port of Maizuru to foreign trade, and a Bil to that effect will be introduced into the Diet during the present session. Japan's trade with North Korea and Siberia has been steadily growing, and of course the development wil become even more marked in the future with the development of Korea and Siberia. Vadivostok is now the only Russian commercial port in the Pacific, and as such its future impor-I tance will be greatly increased. Among the open ports in the Japan Sea are Niigata, vilyazu, and Tsuruga, but the first two are of little value and only the port of Tsuruga used in Russian trade to any extent. Recently tanks at Tauruga, but owing to the exposed condition of the harbour, considerable difficulty is experienced in loading and discharging. Siberia, and finally decided on the opening of

Maizuru, where a Port IA dmiralty is now can hardly be regarded as the only means of situated, has made much progress commercially since the completion of the Hankaku Railway. which now reaches the town, and it is destined to become a distributing centre for the San-in gistrar, Mr. J. W. Lee Jones, announced that, larger numbers is surely one of the means to and Hokaroku districts. The construction of a railway to effect a connection between the two plers which are being built it now proceeding. Guide Associations, etc., are all very well in A dredger is also at work in the harbour to allow for the accommodation of large vessels, activity sets in a decline in freight cannot be and the dredging operations are expected to be completed by April next. The Kyoto Prefectural Government intends, it is reported, to disburse Y200,000 for engineering work in the this is done the volume of tourist traffic will I river Isagu, so as to prevent the silting of the harbour. Mr. Sakai, of the Statistical Department of the Kobe Customs, was recently dispatched to Maizuru, and made investigations visitors but for the development of commerce, in connection with the opening of the port. H.E. YUEN, Customs Taotai at Shanghai and derive from tourist traffic, concludes the Wicht- situated, no objections are said to be offered inst., and will then proceed to Canton, to try Wicks, will readily understand the important on the part of the naval authorities,- Johan to restore amicable relations between Viceroy's .Chronicia.

ALLEGED UNKEST IN CHINA.

AMERICAN ALARM.

The Manila Cablenews prints the following message dated, Peking, Feb, 23:-The Government of China is in dread of an uprising directed against the throne as well as Oceanien there has arrived at Saigon M. Cesar, against the foreigners. The court officials have informed the representatives of the Powers here that they have reasons to believe that a concerted effort will be made throughout the empire by the disaffected elements to end the

Chinese, or to form a republic. The court does not know enough of the alleged rebellion to seize its leaders, but suspects are being arrested every day. The officials are in terror of the expected onslaught, and seek counsel and aid of the Powers. It is believed here that the Powers will throw heavy garrisons into the principal Chinese cities, at the request of the Government, who fear the internal troubles more than the possibilities of aggression by foreigners.

Commenting on the situation our Philippine contemporary says :- There is little doubt that the authorities at Washington realize the time there was no one in the engine-room but three millions, so that it is almost hardly worth gravity of the situation and that in the estimation of the war office the temper of the Chinese 3 wharves the fireman again came from the Another reason for this view is to be found in is dangerous. On the other hand, the British authorities at Peking say they expect no trouble just now in China, and officers of our army who have either just returned or have received letters from brother-officers travelling as exably been informed that witness had been in she would cease to be a subsidised vessel. perts through the celestial empire, state that reports of agitation against foreigners are very much exaggerated. As far as they can see, the country is peaceful. No signs of especial military activity are visible. An officer who has just returned from an extensive trip through the interior states that all is ostensibly peacegetting out of his bunk. He (defendant) was at Saigon. Very fortunately, however, ful and the natives show no hostility. A missionary also writes that he has travelled among seen no evidences of anything but the usual work, and no interest in either domestic or foreign politics or policy.

In the meantime, despite all opinions pro and con, the American army is being prepared for emergency. Troops stationed in the islands . were ordered over a month ago to put in their requisition for heavy clothing, and to prepare for field service. Pack trains are being organized. Practice marches are in order, and to-day it is reported that each battilion of infantry is to be supplied with two gatting guns, the piece de resistance for clearing obstructed streets or dealing with mobs. The two transports which bear the extra regiments of infantry and artillery are on the way and the troops are said to bring with them four million cartridges and many shells.

Each day fresh developments are expected, but until the time comes when we may be taken into Uncle Sam's confidence, speculations on the topics of the day by various men of affairs will prove interesting and we can at best console ourselves with the glad tidings that our Uncle Samuel is for once "forehanded," and determined not to be caught napping.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE SHIPPING TRADE AND UNFAVOUR-ABLE RUMOURS.

It appears that the unfavourable conditions prevailing in the Japanese shipping trade consequent upon the large number of vessels available are giving rise to various rumours with reference to the situation of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and some of the larger shareholders of the company are said to be selling. In reply to these rumours the Osaka Asahi : states that of course the Osaka Shosen Kaisha cannot be exempt from the difficult position in which all the steamship owners in Japan find themselves at present. Vicissitudes are liable to attend business, but there can be no cause at present to fear for the prosperity of the O.S.K.

The Osaka journal gives the position of the company as ascertained from the proper source. The total profits of the company for last month, says the Asahl, amounted to Y115,510, against Y174,621 for the cor esponding month of last year. There are no signs of improvement in the business. The month of February is generally a bad one for the shipping business, and so far it is impossible to hope for any better result than in the previous month. The paid-up capital of the company in the first half of last year stood at Y8,250,000. and it is now Y10,000,000. On this increase in capi al, the profits for last month showed a heavy decrease as compared with January last year-a decrease caused by the advance in coal and increase in general working expenses. but little increase in receipts. The receipts and expenses of the company for last month are compared with the corresponding month of last year as follows :---

This year. Last year. Freight Y44',641 Y417,408 130,995 Passengers 139,817. Charter money...... 1314190 Government subsidy ... Sundries Y811,930 Total...... V904,411 Working expenses Office expenses Tax and other dues 13,921 Charter money 219 375

Total..... Y788,901 Y637.308 The coal expenses, which amounted to Y80,000 for January last year, increased to Y155,000 last month. Salaries and wages account rose from Y46,000 to Y65,000, and the cost of fond from Y19,000 to Y70,000. There is no p o nect of the coal market going down a few months hence, and the pay list is now reduced to the lowest possible figure. Recently many hands were dismissed, but this does not reduce the expenses for six months by more than Yzo.coo.

71,410.

57,137

Bundries.....

Referring to the prospects of the working for the present half-year, the Asahi observes that activity in the shipping business commences generally by the middle of March, and there can be no room to doubt an increase from April in the receipts. Taking the average monthly profit from March at Y150,000, the total at the end of the June will be about Y400,000, the surplus brought over from last account, will amount to Y1,230,000. With Y900,000 set aside for the reserves, insurance, &c., the balance will be only about Y330,000, equal to about 6 per cent, per annum on the capital, and nothing will be left to carry forward. If avoided in consequence of the remarkable increase in shipping. Great difficulty will be encountered by the company, concludes the Asaki, but the company has an able man in Mr. Nakabashi, in whom shareholders may have every confidence.—Japan Chronicie.

The location of the Admiralty port and the site | Provincial Judge Designate of Kiangen, will of the new commercial port being differently hand over his seal of office on the 26th . Tron and the gentry and merchants of Canton.

SIR THOMAS JACKSON. THE STATUE.

UNVEILING CEREMONY.

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

The statue of Sir Thomas Jackson, who for nearly three decades ruled the destinies of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was unveiled this afternoon, by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan. There was a great gathering of shareholders in the Corporation and the general public at the 'ceremony. The statue, which stands immediately in front of the Bank, was encircled with flags; in the centre was the flag of the Colony supported by print on the Colony. His memory is inde-Union Jacks, and the flag of the " Way-foong." | libly enshrined in the Hengkong and Shang-The flags of all nations were at the side, even the crescent and star being displayed. There | the leading features of this island-a potent was a railed in area for those invited to attend | factor in its prosperity. The distinguishing the function. Punctually at a quarter to one | trait about Sir Tomas Jackson's character, while His Excellency, accompanied by Capt. Arbuth- | Chief Manager of the Bank, was his absolute not-Leslie, A.D.C., appeared in his chair, and devotion to duty. What struck those who mounted the rostrum which had been erected | had to deal with him in Hongkong was his | immediately under the statue. Among those lobservant nature. He saw everything, and he present were: - Messis. H. A. W. Slade, A. saw round corners-probably that was the Haupt, Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, E. Goetz, C. | secret of his success; but it is at least certain R. Lenzmann, G. H. Medhurst, F. Salinger, that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank would Hon. Mr. R. Shewan, E. Shellim, N. A. Siebs | not be what it is to-day had there been no bir (Directors), J. R. M. Smith (Chief banager), Thomas Jackson. As a result of his efforts, Colonel Chater (of the Argyll and Sutherland | aided and assisted by numerous capable, Highlanders formerly stationed in Honk- efficient and willing coadjutors, the Bank is not kong, an old friend of Sir Thomas, Jack- merely a factor in the progress of the Colony; son's who happened to be passing through it is almo t a name to conjure with, and it the Colony), His Hou, Sir Francis Piggott is now entering into international obligations Sir C Paul Chaler, C.M.G., T. I mold, G., which will yet further improve its standing Murray Bain, I., Berindoague, J. W. Bolles, and confer greater honour on the Colony. Hon, Mr. A. W. Brewin, G. de Champeaux, Sir Thomas Jackson is an Irishman, born in Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, J. A. Chinoy, T. P. | a district with a fine Irish name, Croosmaglen, Cochrane, Chan Tong, it. Christiani, W. A. It was the Irish blood in his nature, probably, Cruickshank, W. Danby, E. Freyvogel, W. H. | which made him such a companionable man Gaskell, H. J. Gedge, E. Georg, A. Hancock, 8. Hancock, F. A. Hazeland, E. A. Hewett, Morgan's Schol, at Casile Knock, and by Ho Fook, T. F. Hough, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, H. | private tutors, Deciding to enter the banking Humphreys, W. G. Humphreys, H. U. Jeffries, | profession he joined the Bank of Iteland at Dr. G. P. Jordan, J. A. Jupp, E. S. Kadoorie, Belfast when he was nineteen years o J. T. Lauts, D. R. Law, B Layton, A. R. Linton, age, Four years later, in 1864, he came to W. Lysaught, J. R. Michael, A.S. Mihara, M. | the East, where all his successes were to T. Minami, E. W. Mitchell, H. N. Mody, A. G. | be won. He entered the Agra Bank, but Morris, G. C. Moxon, Dr. J. W. Noble, J. in 1876 he came to Hongkong and became Orange, E. Pabaney, H. Pinckney, G. W. F. | Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shang-Playfair, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, W. H. Potts, hai Bank. Meanwhile he had married a sister E. A. Ram, A. H. Rennie, E. W. Rutter, W. J. of Mr. G. M. Dare, of Hongkong. Altogether Saunders, M. W. Slade, Hon, Mr. T. Sercombe | 'ir Thomas Jackson was for more than a Smith, Dr. Harston, Hop. Mr. Gershom Stewart, | quarter century in Hongkong and during that M. Stewart, A. G. Stokes, H. Suter, T. Takami- period the Bank with which he was assochi, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, C. H. Thompson, A. Turner, G. P. Veitch, J. Y. V. Vernon, J. Whittall, His Hon. Mr. A. G. Wise, A. G. Wood, | cial media in the world, and by far the most H. P. White, F. B. Deacon, M. S. Northcote, 1. C. Peter, H. E. R. Hunter, C. W. May, N. A. Stabb, A. Forbes, Capt. Tillett, N. M. H. Nemazee, H. W. Fraser, Capt. God lard, A. R. Lowe, C. H. Rogge, A. Rodger, W. H. Wicknegotiating loans for the development of China's internal economy. The name of the ham, W. H. Purcell, J. J. Leiria, W. S. Jackson, S. H. Michael, D. Forbes, I. M. S. Alves, H. Schroeter, S. A. Levy, A. V. Apcar, J. Bar- of some of the many City institutions and its ton, C. E. Anton, R. R. Hynd, F. A. Gomes, bond is accepted everywhere. During the G. H. Piercy, T. Owen, W. H. Polts, A. Gub- long period that Sir Thomas Jackson was conbay, C. H. Grace, Capt. W. E. Clarke, Ho Kom | nected with the Bank in Hongkong, he had to Tong, Lo Cheung Shui, B. A. Hale, Shigmaga | guide his craft through many troubled waters (of the Taiwan Bank), F. J. V. Jorge, E. Jones | that he did so successfully is evidenced by the

Mr. H. A: W. Slade, the chairman of directors, said:-Your Excellency and gentlemen, -By way of introduction to the ceremony which we are about to take part in, I will briefly recapitulate the circumstances which have led up to it. Sir Thomas Jackson took over the chie managership of the Hongkong Bank in 1876 when its fortunes were not very flourishing. when indeed the circumstances were somewhat humble. He laid down the burden in 1902, leaving the institution proudly and, as we think, firmly established as the premier Bank in the Far East. He was always the first to claim that these results were in a large measure due to the splendid services rendered by the men who were associated with him in his life's work; but they, on the other hand, have always been ready to attribute them to his able leadership. A born leader he was-every one who has known him on his serious side knows that-but he was more, than a leader. There are leaders who command admiration by the Brilliancy of their intellectual achievements, but who otherwise fail to command our respect. A successful Benker must have more than intellect. He must have character. 'Character has more to do with successful hanking even than brilliant intellectual gifts; for, after all, the great thing is to inspire confidence. Your Excellency and gentlemen, Sir Thomas lack on had both combined, and when he left the Colony, although happily still to be connected with us as Chairman of our London Committee, the shareholders of the Bank decided that it was only fitting that some monument should be erected to remind those who shall come after us of the man and of his work. They decided that it should take the form of a statue, to be set up in the vicinity of the Head Cffice, so that it might come to be regarded as part and parcel of, and be permanently identified with, the institution in the building of which he, for so long, took the leading part. Gentlemen, H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan has kindly consented to unveil the statue, and I now on behalf of all the shareholders have the honour of asking him to per-

Mitchell, A. G. Gordon, D. E. Brown, C. D.

Wilkinson, A. Shelton Hooper, J. B. Heems-

kirk, and others.

form the ceremony. (Loud Applause.) His Excellency said :-- Mr. Slade and gentlemen-In the three months that I spent in England in 1904 between my return from the Gold Coast and my departure for Hongkong, I had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of three men whose powers of mind, strength of character, and attractiveness of personality far lot. And I recognised in these three men the type that had maintained, during the las, quarter of the nineteenth century, the greatness of the British Empire outside the metropolitan country. The first of the three was Sir George Dashwood Taubman Goldie, who, while guid- sanction of the Colonial Office for the ing the affairs of the Royal Niger Company, principle on which he proposed to base had secured the months of the Niger for a reform of the currency of the Colony, the Great Britain. The second was Sir Frank official re-establishment of a silver standard Swettenham, who, in a long connection with the | based on the Mexican dollar. By a proclama-Malay States, raised them to their present prost tion dated January 9, 1863, it was determined perous condition. The third was the man who, that Mexican and other silver dollars of equal. for 26 years, steered the Hongkong and Shang- value should, together with those silver coins hai Bank through difficulties and dangers to of Mexican standard and bronze cents and opulance and security, who tempered wise caution with equally wise boldness, British carpestness with Irish joyfulness, and necessary strictness with genuine kindness, whose features-well done-in bronze by Mr. Raggi, in 1865. But Sir Hercules Robinson obtained you are able to look upon to-day, with the admiration and esteem and respect Sir Thomas Jackson has so well deserved-(loud applause). amid the loud and continued cheering of the the silver ten-cent pieces was such as to make

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shangbai Bank, moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan for his kindness in coming to perform the coremony of unveiling the statue of Sir Thomas tent in large quantities even in Shanghai; that Jackson. I also, on behalf of the staff, he went on, would like to take this opportunity of thank. legal tender of payment in Hongkong; that the ing the sharebolders and directors for this signal mark of appreciation of the services of insufficient, in consequence of the new de-

upon Sir Thomas Jackson as a personal friend, districts of entral China payments, former- I comic to-day to speak of a is, 6d. dollar to the for he was always full of kindly consideration | ly settled in sycee, "had now to be made in | face of these troubles of a generation ago. Never for those under him. We are all proud to have | undefaced Mexican dollars which were at he has been so greatly honoured. I am sure | dollar of an equal value to that of the Meximay long live to wear his laurels-(loud ap- of these representations the Lords Commisplause). And now I ask you to give three cheers for His Excellency the Governor (loud

After the cheers and the "tiger" had been given. His Excellency returned thanks and the proceedings ended.

A HISTORICAL RETROSPECT. SIR THOMAS JACKSON AND HARDWORK. The ceremony of unveiling a statue to Sir Thomas Jackson, which took place to-day, marks very fittingly the work of a financier whose ability and energy have left their inhai Banking Corporation, which is itself one of He, was educated at an academy known as ciated rose from a comparatively humble origin to become one of the recognised finaninfluential banking institution in the Far East.

Within recent days we have seen the Hong-

kong and Shanghai Bank, through the foresight

of the Government, extending its scope by

Bank is far better known in London than that

Hughes, S. A. Joseph, C. E. A. Beavis, R. | position of the Bank at the present time. THE BANK STARTED. The histories of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Sir Thomas Jackson are so inseparably intertwined that the story of one is the life-history of the other. When the bank was started in 1864-twelve years octore Mr. Jackson joined it-there was much dubiety as to its ultimate success. A mushroom grown in a night could scarcely compare with such banks as the Chartered, the Mercantile, the Commercial, the Oriental, the Agra and United Service, or the Central Bank of Western India. These were then firmly established enjoying the confidence of investors and depositors alike. But in July, 1864, the firm of Dent & Co., one of the princely houses of the period, issued the prospectus of the newlyformed Corporation which started with a capital of five million dollars in 20,000 shares of \$250 each. What contributed to the success of the Hank more than anything else was the broad spirit which animated its directorate. There was no question of party or state about the institution in any shape or form. A glance at the names of those who were the provisional committee, practically the founders will indicate this at once. There was Mr A F. Heard, of the established house of Heard & Co., Thomas Sutherland, whom everybody knows as the great head of the P. & O. Company, the head of the Sucz Canal, and the | tions, in 1874 had reached three and a half patron of half a hundred institutions, D. Lapraik, the founder of Douglas & Co., W Schmidt, A. Sassoon, Pallanjee Framjee, W. Adamson, Pestonjee Dhunjeeshaw, and others. The first manager was Mr. V. Kresser, who entered upon his duties on the first day of

> festive occasions. THE FLUCTUATING DOLLAR.

January, 1865. Whether he did actually work

on New Year's Day is matter for doubt : in

fact it is a shrewd guess to hazard the opinion

that the familiar notice, "The Exchange Banks

will be closed " was operative then as now on

It is interesting to note here how the money market stood. It had been recommended by Sir 1. Bowring that there should be established, the \$1 notes. at Horgkong a Mint for the issue of British dollars. At that time, in 1850 to 1860, there were constant complaints as to the embarrassing fluctuations, in the value of the Mexican dollar and the insufficiency of the small silver coins procured from 1 ngland. In July, 1861 clean silver dollars (Mexican) bore a premium of 7 per cent, above their intrinsic value as compared with bar and sycee silver, and subsequently reached a premium of nearly 12 per early part of 1863. It was felt that these excessive fluctuations of the common medium of exchange in China and Japan must tend to lembarrass the operations of commerce. In 1862 Sir Hercules Robinson obtained the cash being hundreth or thousandeth parts of the Mexican dollar, be the only legal tender of payment in the Colony. The date, however, was not fixed until the Mint was established the sanction for the Mint and a large stock of subsidiary 'coins. These consisted of silver ten-cent pieces, bronze cents and Sir Matthew Nathan then unveiled the statue brinze mils (cash). The intrinsic value of 53 face value equal to \$2.987 intrinsic value. . MEXICAN DOLLARS.

Sir Hercules represented to H.M.'s Government that Mexican dollars now passed curthe dollar had aiready been declared the only supply of Mexican dollars had become quite Qur old chief. The Bank staff will ever look! mand for Japan; that even in the silk

worked with him and all gratified to think that | a high p emium; that consequently a British you will'all join me in the exinest hope that he | can was urgently required. In consequence sinners of H.M.'s Treasury approved (April to, 1863) of the proposal of Sir Hercules. and suggested that the proposed Mint shou'd money; the land was paralysed. A horrible be established in Hongkong by local enactment to be up raved by the Queen, and that it should be placed under the control and supervision of the Master of the Royal Mint, with a view to assny and verification of the coins to be issued from it. Arrangements were accordingly made by Sr Hercules, the site now occupied by the I not Point Sugar Pefinery was appropriated for the purposes of the Mint, additional land reclaimed from the sea, at a cust of £0,000, a water supply secured at a cost of \$3,550, buildings commenced which cost \$25,000, and a staff ordered from home. Several Ordinances were also issued providing for the conversionof British currency in all payments by or to the Government (1 of 1864) and for the organisation of the Mint service (a of 1864). The former of these two Ordinances ordained, with reference to the above-mentioned proclamation of January 9, 1863, that as soon as the date referred to could be fixed, all payments due in British sterling to or by the Government should be made in dollars, cents or cash to be issued from H.M.'s Mint, at the rate of 45. 2d. to the dollar.

TRADE IN 1866. It was just at this period that the Suez Canal was opened. Prior to that, vessels to Honekong had to undergo the terribly long and monotonous voyage round the Cape. It was only the other day that we were speaking of the new Delhi, an 8,000 tonner, and the Dongola, a sister ship, which the P. and O. Company have put on the run to the East. Now we are complaining about the length of the passage to Europe. The probability is, however, that until we get aerial or rail-less railways we can hardly expect to get home much under a month. However, the opening of the Suez Canal gave an extraordinary impetus to trade in the Far East. The godowns of Hongkong were crammed, the treaty ports were overflowing, the volume of commerce increased tenfold, the methods of trade were revolutionized, and in 1866 the foreign trade with China amounted to nearly 195,000,000. Of that trade Great Britain had £71,518,723 or nearly 63 per cent, of the whole, and for the distribution of that traffic Hongkong was the central emporium. It was under these favourable conditions that the Hongkong Bank was started. In 1866, the shareholders of the Pank "felt confident of coming prosperity

and the Bank was incorporated by charter. THE BANK'S DIVIDEND. Now the Bank had become the financial pulse of the Colony. In February, 1872, the Bank declared a dividend equal to 12 per cent, upon the paid-up capital. In February. 1873 it did the same, after, we are tol some hesitation on the part of the directors but in August, 1874, the directors declared themselves unable to pay any dividend at all complaining of heavy losses and failure all round. In 1875 the Bank was still a nondividend paying concern and a Commission of Inquiry was suggested. However, in 1876, the Bank had recovered its former position, changed the manager, rid itself of encumbered estates and paid Li dividend per share. The very next year, in 1877, after Sir Thomas Jackson had been manager for a year, while continuing to pay the same dividend the Bank increased its reserve fund to half a million dollars "which called forth, in favour of the Chairman of the Company (the late Mr. E. R. Belilios) and the new manager (Mr. Th. Jackson) votes of thanks, with acclamation by the very men who stated at the time, eighteen months previous, they had thought very hard things about the prospects of the Bank." Thus Sir Thomas Jackson had rehabilitated its standing, and was now a power

in the land. BANK NOTES. tion of bank notes in Hongkong averaged two and a half million dollars. The Agra and had been a run on the Oriental and Chart-red Banks, when the circulation of notes fell to one and a half millions. In June, 1872, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank obtained the permission of the Governor, Sir-Arthur Kennedy, la issue \$1 notes, wheremonths after the issue of these notes there of the Government and of the public. were \$17,500 in circulation. The total number of notes in circulation, all denominamillion dollars. Then, of course, the fatuous heads of departments at St. rtephen's took it into their noble and distinguished minds, or what they were pleased to term minds, and said that the circulation of \$1 notes was a serious evil, because, forsonth these notes would be largely in the hands of the poorest Chinese who might be even more subject to panics than the mercantile classes. The Governor, acting under instructions, asked the Bank to show cause why the \$t notes should not be called in. Then the Colony rose en masse. A memorial was signed by everybody who was anybody; the Chamber of Commerce roused itself from its usual lethargy and passed a special resolution in favour of the retention of

WANTED—A B ITISH DOLLAR. At this time there were three silver dollars in circulation. There were a new Mexican dollar, an American trade dollar and a Japanese I dollar or yen. When the new Mexican dollar came out it was boycotted by the shroffs and traders in Hongkong. The Viceroy of Canton had it assayed, when it was officially announced that to pay r o tacks worth of pure sycee it replied that the proposal to coin a special per cent, for freight. Thus the movement for a Hongkong dollar came to an end.

A CHINESE LOAN. In 1871 the Chinese Government contracted a loan with the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank of. £600,000 at 8 per cent. giving as security the whole of the revenues of the Imperial Maritime Customs. No better evidence of the stability of the Bank or the standing of the Colony could. be furnished. Since then, the Bank and the Colony have beloed China on many occasions. but this loan in 1874 was the imprimatur, so to speak, of confidence.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY. A terrible thing happened in 1879. The dollar, fell till it actually touched 3x. 6 x/8d t

was trade less. People went about wringing their hands and bewaiting their fate to live in a time of a 34. 6d. dollar. Everybody was affected-even the poor coolie. Prices rosethat is an absolute fact—and they seem to have kept on rising ever since. Speculators stopped speculating; investors drew out their time! But the Hungkong and Shanghai Bank kept on making money. In 1880 it stood preeminent in the China trade, because it was content, as one chroni ler naively put it, to mind its own legitimate business. The reserves were piled up, the idea being to raise the reserve fund to half the amount of the paid up canital. Its shares stood at 116 per cent. premium in 1887. In other words the shares stood at \$152; to-day it is difficult to get them in quantity for \$890. This was the Bank that was floated in f ar and trepidation, but then the Bank had Sir Thomas Jackson at the helm and that counts for much.

BACK IN HONGKONG.

It will be seen from these notes that from

the first the Bank under Sir Thomas Jackson

was a success. There were crises, of course,

and the Bank had its vicissitudes as every institution of the magnitude of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is bound to have, Thomas Jackson retired after years of strenuous work in the East. When he went to London he was given the commanding voice in the affairs of the Board there. Soon after, Bongkong passed through one of | port which I have read on the half-year's workthe sev re financial crises which have marked the history of the Gelony. The Hongkong lable statements your Directors have had the and Shanghar Bank was in dire strais, not pleasure of laying before you for many years because its funds had been drawn out to an past, and I think there is no doubt it will meet extent that the firm foundation on which it with your approval. I hope that the proposed rested had been imprired, but on account distribution of profits will also prove satisfactory (chairman), Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. C. W. And when the Hongkong Bark suffers it is lakhs of dollars to our Silver Reserve. In June | Clarke, A. Denison, E. J. Moses, G. J. B. synonymous with the suffering of the whole list we increased the Dividend from £1, 10/. Sayer, Capt. Goddard, A. Babington, I. R. Colony, its merchants and its triders, its in- to Lt 15/- and I am glid to say that so far re- Michael, W. Parlane, A. F. Carmichael, G. habitants and its workers. Therefore the suits have wairanted that step. We are able Somerville, A. Roza, Murray Bain, and Jackson. master-hand was required again at the helm to I to again propose a dividend of £1. 15/- and into which things commercial had been plung- 4. 10/- per share for the year. As regards the ed in the East generally. Much against his amount of the bonus, while circumstances have will, but to relieve the situation, Sir Thomas | again been exceptionally favourable, I feelyielded to the request for his presence in it at I must repeat the caution uttered by my Hongkong. He was at once reinstated in predecessor in the chair to the effect that office and the familiar remark, "" Apply to the £1, bonus should not be looked upon as traordinary tact, his comprehensive grasp of of the fact that we have since added to a rehabilitated the monetary affairs of the Colony, fixing that I should say at once that the thanks the British investors on the other. The result the world at large.

AN EVEN KEEL.

The great policy of Sir Thomas Jackson was, as he described it in his own words, to keep the Bank "on an even keel." That is to say, by keeping the liquid funds of the Bank in a proportionate share in unld and silver, the silver teserves being held in Eastern securities and in properties, and the gold reserves being invested in London, in such funds as commended themselves to the excellent udgment of Sir Thomas Jackson, 'That "even keel," no matter how the turbulency of the water agitated the monetory world, or whether values rose or fell, safeguarded the Bank under all circumstances.

FOR THE PUBLIC GCOD.

A time came when the issue of the Bank's notes far exceeded the amount authorised by Between 1864 and 1872 the ahnual circula- | bered how, to protect the public, the Colonial Office, in one of its fits of fatuity, imposed the | condition upon the Bank that for every dollar Commercial Banks had collapsed, and there | of its notes issued in excess of the amount au-Colonial Treasury a collar in silver to meet the excess in note circulation. To-day in the vaults of that wonderful institution at the corner of Queen's Road and Des Voux Road there must be accumulated millions of money by a much felt want was supplied. Twelve I in the Mexican coin to meet the requirements

A GOOD STORY. to congratulate his old friend. But "Mr." 'tub at the time and could not be seen for the moment. It is said by that malicious jade told that he now had a handle to his name: In 1903 Sir Thomas was created a baronet. In common with our readers and all who are interested in the Hong-ong & Shanghai Bank happiness, and we trust that in the fullness of which he ruled so long and so ably.

> STRENDOUS JAPANESE. AN AMERICAN APPRECIATION.

were equal to \$101.41 old Mexican dollars. As I that arm of the service a wonderful tribute, men, the Bank continues to improve its position; a result of that, and the published assay of the saying that it stood as a model to all the other we have made a good start for the present half came into favour again. The English com- | cently said: "In the Orient there is a new art | with confidence to the future. (Applause.) munity were anxious to have a British dollar I of war depending upon a new style of physique | would cost two per cent, for coinage and one exceptional cases the rickshaw man has been reason to be pleased to see a gradual increase clude, athletic exercise too severe for the aver- for eighteen months in this part of the world down long flights of stairs. It is not surprising, | trade is beginning to be apparent. The strong tances, and the report of four successive days | be a source of congratulation and pride not of 35, 30 and 15 miles of marching are prefect- only to its shareholders but to the whole ly credible. They are reported to have march- | Colony. The Colony and Corporation have ed 48 hours without food and with little rest, grown up together so to speak, and each has and then to have fought well, though captured | contributed to the growth of the other, "(Anwest has "caught a Tartar" where it least ex- | than conclude these few remarks with the pected to find him. No country in Europe or wish that they may long continue to thrive and America, it is believed, would be willing, in Hourish to their mutual benefit and to the good. the light of recent events, to fight a lap army lef us all. I have much pleasure in seconding them. with equal numbers. The Jap spirit is a factor the adoption of the report and accounts, (Ap-The tack fell below five shillings. It seems as important as the Jap physique.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

ANNUAL MERTING.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at the City Hall, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts to 31st December, 1905. There were present:-Mr. H. A. W. Slade (in the chair), Mr. A. Haupt, Hon. Mr. C W. Dickson, Messis, E. Goeir, C. R. Lenzman, G. H. Medhurst, F. Salinger, E Shellim, Hon. Mr. R. Shewan N. A. Siebs (d rectors), J. R. M. Smith (chief manager) Hon, Mr. Gershom Stewart, S. Hancock, eter, H. E. R. Hunter, C. W. May, H. N Mody, N. J. Stabb, A. Forbes, C. J. Gonsalves, Capt. Tillett, G. Murray Bain, Ho Fook, N H. M. Nemazee, Dr. J. W. Noble, H. W. Fraser 1. A. Chinoy, A. G. Morriss, Wm. Lysaught R. Michael, J. Orange, Capt. Goddard, A. R. Lowe, C. H. Rogge, A. Rodger, E. A. Kadoorie, H. Wickham, W. H. Purcell, J. A. Jupp, W. H. G Rell, Lo Cheung Shiu, Cheung Pui Kai, Ho Kom Tong, J. J. Leiria, C. ... Thompson, W. H. Potts, W. S. Jackson, Wong Loung Him, S. H. Michael, Ellis Kadoorie, D. but they were safely negotiated, and Sir Forbes, J. M. S. Alves, H. Schroeter, S. A. Levy, A. V. Apcar, Jas. Orange, J. Barton, C. E. Anton, R. R. Hynd, W. H. Fraser, L. Berindongue, F. A. Gomes, and B. Layton. The Chairman said:-Gentlemen,-The re-

ling of the Bank is no exception to the layourthe depressed condition of the Colony, to you. We recommend the addition of ten Dickson, and Dr. J. W. Noble, (directors); Capta are mainly accounted for by the expansion in

Mr. Thompson moved the re-elections of Messes. H. A. W. Slade, E. Shellim, and E. Goetz as directors of the corporation.

Mr. Rogge seconded. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. S. Fancock moved the re-appointment

of Messrs, W. Hutton Potts and A. G. Wood as auditors: ' Capt. Tillett seconded.

Agreed. Dr. Noble said: Gentlemen, Before wepart, I would like to ask you to join with mein a hearty vote of thanks to the Court of Directors, the Chief Manager, managers and staff, all of whom have laboured diligently and faithfully on our hehalf. They are each and all, deserving of the greatest praise for the able manner in which they have managed the enormous funds entrusted to their care, and the results produced as shown in the accounts just submitted to, and passed by you. As each? report is issued I always remark that I cannot imagine how on earth they contain such a standard of excellence I 'But they do. I, therefore, propose a vote of thanks to the Court, the able managers and staff generally. (Applause.)

The meeting then ended.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

. The seventeenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held. at the office of the General Managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., St. George's Building, at 11.30 this forenoon for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year. ending 31st December, 1925, declaring a dividend, and electing consulting committee

There were present :- Hon, Mr. R. Shewan,

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, -'I he resteer the barque through the stormy waters also a bonus of £1, making a distribution of port and accounts for 1905 were issued on 9 h instant, and, we will, therefore, with your permission take them as read now. As we anticipated at last year's meeting we have done still better than before, and the accounts show a forces profit on working of \$198,834.00 as against \$444,09 1.00 last year, the net amount T. I." had all its old significance. By his ex- a recurring certainty; more especially in view available for appropriation, I (after) deducting interest and sundry charges) and allowing for affairs and his wonderful finance, he speedily year to the ordinary dividend. It is only depreciation, being \$437,210,87. Out of this we propose to place \$to,000 to reserve fund, and when the crisis had been faced and over- if shareholders are due to our managers, and pay a dividend of \$2,00 per share and a come he returned to England. That pro- agents and staff generally, and I am sure you | honus dividend of 50 cents, absorbing \$375,111, sperity which he left behind him has not will approve of our action in voting them a leaving \$52,219.87 to be carried forward to the only remained but it has been progressing | binus of 15% on their salaries (Applause.) | credit of next year's account. As it was repreat a rate undreamt of by the most sanguine Turning to the balance sheet you will find that | sented to us by influential shareholders that a founders of the leading financial institution in our note circulation shews an increase of thirty larger dividend than that of last year, he East, and to day the Bank is the inter- liklis of dollars compared with the figures on viz: \$2.00 was expected, and as we are mediary between he British Government and | 30th June last, while silver current accounts | anxious to meet the views of shareholders. the Chinese Government on the one hand and are some sixty lakes of dollars less, reflecting | though at the same time we are averse the usual demand for money at the end of the to increasing the usual rate of dividend until is that now the Bank has attained a position of | year. The withdrawal of come of the loan | we feel more confident of maintaining it at the solidarity and has accumulated that vast re- funds, temporarily lodged with us in London, increased figure, we recommend an extra bonus serve which places it in the front rank of accounts for the decrease in gold current dividend of 50 cents per share on this occasion. financial institutions not only in the East but in accounts. Deposits in gold remain practically which we hope will be approved by all shareunchange, while selver deposits show an in- | holders. As good provision has been made for crease of twenty lakhs. Outstandings under the | depreciation, and as the reserve fund is investheading of bills payable are twelve lakhs less | ed in the business of the Company itself, and than six months ago. On the other side of the is not a reserve in the true sense of the word. account you will see that we are in a very | we recommend placing only \$10,000 to the strong cash position. Coin ledged with the credit of that fund, which will then amount to Hongkong Government against excess Note | \$910,000. Throughout the year the demand Issue has risen from \$8,500,000 to \$10,000 000, for our cement was very good, and we had no our cash shows an increase of 30 lakbs difficulty in disposing of all we turned out, and we have about it takks more bullion [The full benefit of our new rotary kilns was in hand and in transit. These increases not however received, as after their installation. I much time was necessarily consumed in trainour Note Issue already referred to, and by the ling our workmen, and accustoming them to the preparations made for the usual, requirements | new condition of things. I am pleased to say that of trade at this period of the year. Indian these kilns now promise to exceed our highest Government rupee paper, and consols, colonial, anticipations. So much for the profit and loss and other securities, stand at \$11,344,370.3' account. Referring to the balance sheet you agninst \$13,954,399 64 on 30th June. Sterling | will have no doubt noticed the large stocks, reserve fund investments remain unchanged; principally of raw material that we are carrythe deed of incorporation; and it will be remem. | Current exchange is now over 2/-, the rate at ling. I can only assure you that this is abwhich our gold reserve appears in the balauce | solutely necessary. Your general managers lay sheer; but any difference on that account is more | great stress on the advisability of keeping these. than counterbalanced by the price at which the stocks, and making them even larger if possible. sterling investments stand in our books as com- as with our continually increasing output, ev n thorised the Bank should deposit with the p red with their market value. Bills receivable now, they are by no means large in proportion are lower by about \$1,00,000 and there is a to the consumption. They are all valued at similar reduction in bills discounted, loans and actual cost, and no credit has been taken credits. The dollar totals shown in the balance for any profit on manufactured cement. sheet, although higher than a year ago, are As you will see from the figures a great@ less than on 30th June; this, however, is ac- deal of money is tied up in these stocks, counted for to a large extent by the rise in the | and so, in spite of the last increase of capital. price of silver and the consequent higher level | we still owe \$250,000 to our bankers. The of exchange. The confident expectation that other items in the balance sheet are coma revival of trade in the Far East would result | paratively trifling, and I do not think they require In 1889 Sir Thomas Jackson was knighted immediately upon the conclusion of peace any explanation. I now come to another point by Queen Victoria. A rather good story is between Japan and Russia, has not been which has been raised. We have been urged told in this connection. Sir William Robinson | altogether fulfilled, but though more slowly by some of our largest shareholders to pay an inwas the first to bear the news and hurried off than was at first anticipated, yet surely the terim dividend half-yearly, but it seems to us laigns of renewed activity appear. With re- that it would be hardly right to do this, so long Thomas Jackson was enjoying his matulinal | ference more particularly to the region directly | as we have to go to our bankers for the money. affected by the war, it is noteworthy that an The payment of this dividend will increase the agreement has been arrived at between Japan | present overdraft considerably, so, if we are to rumour that he lay flat in his bath when he was and China which, if interpreted in a wise and wait for interim dividends until we have funds statesmanlike spirit, should eventually secure in hand, we may have to wait some time. The but of course we cannot vouch for the fact. | for all the great commercial nations interested | only way we can meet the wishes of these sharethe obvious benefit of the maintenance of the holders is to raise more capital, and it is proopen door in Manchuria and equal trading posed that we should issue a further 50,000 opportunities for all—thus realising the aim I shares at par, which will bring in \$500,000, and we wish Sir Thomas Jackson long life and | which has been so steadily advocated from this | raise the capital to \$2,000,000. We cannot Chair for many years. We must not forget expect to always run on borrowed money, and time he may be enabled to revisit the scene | that it takes considerable time to move large | \$2,000,000, is not a large capital for the business of his success and view his own counterfeit | bodies of truops, and this operation has involve | we are doing. On the contrary you must presentment as it stands facing the Bank over led the requisitioning of all available means of not run away with the lidea that such inland transport, preventing the free distribution | works as ours could be built with a of merchandise to the various markets in capital of even \$2,000,000 for to that you must Manchuria. Notwithstanding these difficulties, and \$800,000 of original capital written off, and however, a considerable business has bee the \$000,000 at reserve, which is really capital. done, and there seems every reason to So that to duplicate factories such as ours expect that on the opening of the Northern to-day would take at least \$4,000,000, if not ports and with transport available through- more, and years of experience into the bargain out the country, we shall see a greater to run the business. Of course this proposed Major Seaman, a surge n in the U.S. army, demand for foreign manufactures, and the increase of capital must be dealt with at a transcended those which fall to the common cent., which however, fell to 8 per cent in the would be necessary to pay 111.11 in new who was detailed to study the Menteal Corps opening of new and more extended markets in special meeting of which due notice will, be Mexic in dollars, that too new Mexican dollars of the Japanese Army in the recent war, paid this large and important province. Gentle given, and it will be then for shareholders to decide whether they are in favour of it or not. We might have followed the previous course. American trade dollar, the Mexican dollar armies of the wirld. American Medicine re- | year and I think you may safely look forward | and issued the shares at a premium, but shareholders appeared to be opposed to this, and as Mr. Jupp said:- I have much pleasure in the five lacs seems to be about all we shall which should not be defaced by stamping. At of a race which has never before been put in | moving the adoption of the report and accounts. I need we recommend leaving the share at para meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in 1874 | this work. Repeatedly the Russians have re- I feel I am only voicing the sentiments of all I The new shares will, of course, rank equally the feeling was expressed that chopped dollars | ported the Japanese to be so exhausted that | shareholders present in congratulating the | with the old shares for dividend, and to save should be done away with altogether, and an | they could not pursue, yet the pursuit kept up | directors, the Chief Manager and staff on the | time and trouble to all concerned, it is proposed almost unanimous opinion was voiced against with no change of vigour. The Jap is short, splendid results they are again able to place to make one call only of \$10, due on 31st July the introduction of the American trade dollar stocky and blessed with muscle's big enough before us. The bonus of 15°, of their salaries next. As regards the future it is impossible to or the Japanese yer. Then the English for a much taller man. He is consequently voted to the staff, I'am confident, meets with make a forecast, the brightest feature in our authorities were communicated with, but they hable to do more work than a European of equal the very hearty approval of all shareholders. I favour is that the use of I ortland cement (for weight. A rural letter-carrier thinks nothing of [(Applause.) As regards the dividend and honus I you must not forget that ours is true Portland dollar for Hongkong was impracticable, as it distances for which we demand horses, and in proposed to be distributed we have also good cement) has increased, and is increasing all l over the world. Coal too which has been very known to trot forty miles a day dragging his of returns to shareholders. We are all relieved. high during the year has fallen somewhat in passenger. The daily drills of the soldiers in- I am sure, that the terrible war which taged price, but on the other hand the present high rate of exchange is against us, and then, too, age European soldier, such as running up and is now a thing of the past and that a revival in our two best and largest local contracts are rapidly running out. However, railways in then, that their troops should cover long dis- position attained by the Bank should, I think, China have brought us some business, and will, we hope, bring us a good deal more, There is nothing more that occurs to me as useful to add, except that I should like to put on record your general managers' appreciation of the loyal and hearty support they bayo'remen have diopped asleep instantly." The plause.) I cannot I think do better, therefore, I ceived from the manager Mr. U'dall, his deputy Mr. Hewitt, and all the staff at both factories in a very busy year. If any shareholders have any questions to ask I will be pleased to answer

> Mr. Michael :- You dilated just now on the increased capital. Some shareholders are one

THE AMALGAMATION SCHEME. PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

In Original Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case was heard of D. E. Brown suing on behalf of himself and others versus the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.,

and Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son was Hon, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, ap-

peared for the defendants: The statement of claim was as follows:-1. The plaintiff is general agent in this Colony of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company whose office in this Colony is situate in Hotel Mansions, and he is suing in this action on behalf of himself and the other shareholders of

the Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co. Ld. 2. The first defendants are a Limited Company registered in this Colony, which owns. and works a tramway from S. John's Place to Victoria Gap at the Peak, which tramway was constructed and has been and is being carried on and worked under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1883, (formerly known and numbered as Ordinance No. 6 of 1883).

The defendants, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son, are the general managers of the defendant .Company and were nominated as liquidators thereof by the special resolutions

hereinaster referred to. 3. The plaintiff and one Allan Cameron, and certain other persons who dissented from the said special resolutions, were and still are shareholders in the defendant company.

4. On or about the 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants as general managers of the desendant company caused to be circulated to the shareholders a circular, convening a meeting for the purpose of sanctioning the re-construction of the company, the object being to enable the company to acquire and construct a new tramway to the Peak which otherwise would be constructed by an independent company necessarily working in direct opposition to their company, which would, the managers considered, be fatal to the continued existence of their company as a dividend-paying concern, and they had therefore been strenuously opposing that scheme, but finding they were unable to prevent it they made arrangements with a view to amalgamating the two concerns, so the proposed re-construction would be advantageous to the company, and the principal shareholders had expressed their cordial approval of the plan. In case the reconstruction was sanctioned the profits made half-yearly would be made up to the 31st May and then

distributed as dividend. 5. On or about the said 22nd May, 1905, the second defendants also caused to be circulated another notice convening a meeting for the 3rd June for the purpose of considering the advisability of the dissolution of the company and for the purpose of passing the following resolutions: (1) That it is desirable that the company be dissolved and that it be wound up voluntarily. (2) That the general managers be and they are hereby appointed liquidators. (3) That the liquidators be and they hereby are authorized to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the "Peak Tramways Company, Ld.," with a memorandum and articles of association which have been prepared with the approval of the consulting, committee of the company.

6. That the liquidators be empowered to sell to the Peak Tramways Co., Ld., the undertaking of this company at the price of \$200 per. share either in cash or in shares of the new company at the option of the shareholders of this company and to enter into all necessary agreements to that effect.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be

subsequently convened. In pursuance of the notice the meeting was held on the 3rd June, 1905, when the aforesaid special resolutions were, or purported to be

passed, the plaintiff and other shareholders of the said company dissenting from, and voting "against the same. 8. On the 20th June, 1905, the second meeting was held for the purpose of confirming the said

resolutions and they were or purported to be passed, plaintiff and the other shareholders again dissenting from and voting against the special resolutions. g. On or about the 26th June the plaintiff

and other dissenting shareholders gave the defendants a notice in writing to abstain from carrying the said special resolutions into effect or to purchase the interest of the plaintiff and the other dissenting shareholders in the defendant company, in pursuance with the provisions of section 201 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance of 1865.

10. The defendants did not, prior to the meeting, obtain the approval of the Governor in Council to the sale or disposal of the tramway undertaking of the defendant Company, which approval is by section 45 of the said Ordinance No. 2 1883 made a condition precedent to such sale or disposal, and so far as the plaintiff is aware no such approval has

since been obtained. 11. In or about the month of April or May, 1905, without the authority of the shareholders the second defendants agreed to purchase the interest of Mr. A. F. Smith in a Bill for the construction of a New Tramway to the Peak, and to pay therefor out of the funds of the defendant company the sum of \$25,000, and the further sum of \$10,000 to the China Commercial

Company. 12. On the 17th October, 1905, the said A. F. Smith assigned all his right, title and interest | by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plainin the said Bill to the China Commercial Com- tiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. M. W. pany, Ld.

defendants, disregarding the said notice served on them by the plaintiff and other dissentient shareholders, caused a company to be register; ed in the Colony as "The Peak Tramways Company, Limited," and on the same day entered into an agreement whereby they assigned or purported to assign all the undettaking, business and property of the defendant Company to the Peak Tramway Co., Ld.

14. By an agreement dated 25th October, 1905, the said China Commercial Company, Ld., assigned to the said Peak Tramway Co., Ld., all the right of the former company in consideration of the sum of \$35,000.

resolutions were ultravires and void because the notices were not in proper order and did not give sufficient information to the shareholders as to the intended scheme, the capital ranged. It was a small point but one which of the Peak Tramway Co., Ld., being \$750,000 which was six times the capital of the defendant Company.

The Plaintiffs therefore pray: (1) A declaration that the resolutions which were or which purported to be passed and confirmed at the meetings of the shareholders of the defendant company, held on the 3rd day of June, 1905, and the 20th June, 1905, respectively, were and, are witra vires and

in the alternative.

(3) A declaration that the plaintiff, and all the other shareholders in the defendant old one. company who have expressed their dissent in writing from the said resolutions, were not and are not bound to accept the sum of \$200 per share, which is mentioned in the said resolution for their interest in the said company, but were entitled to require Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son as the liquidators either to abstain from carrying the said resolutions into effect or to purchase their interests at a price to be determined in the manner prescribed by section

The defence adduced was, that the defendants admitted the first eight paragraphs of the statement of claim, and say that the special resolutions therein referred to were valid and effectual. They admit paragraph 9 of the said proceeding is called—it is a legitimate statement, and say that the tramway and un-

THE DEFENCE.

(4) Costs.

dertaking of the defendant company has not been sold or disposed of, and that the obtaining of the approval of the Governor in Council is not a condition precedent to entering into an agreement for the sale of said tramway or undertaking.

With regard to paragraph 10 of the statement of claim the defendants deny that on behalf of the defendant company to construction. purchase any right, benefit or advantage possessed by Alexander Findlay Smith, or to pay therefor out of the funds of the deof \$10,000 or any sum to the China Commercial Company, d.d. With regard to paragraph 11 of the statement the defendants say that by an indenture dated the 17th October, 1905, but actually executed in the first week of August, | transaction is called. 1905, between the said A. F. Smith and E. S. Kadoorie and the China Commercial Company, Ld. A. F. : mith by the direction of E. S. Kadoorie and in pursuance of an agreement made between E. S. Kadoorie and A. F. Smith assigned all his rights and interests in the Bill promoted by A. F. Smith for a new tramway to the Peak to the China

of \$25,000 has been paid or agreed to be paid out of the funds of the defendant company. The second defendant admitted that on the 18th October, 1905, they, consented to the registration of the "Peak Tramway Company, Limited," but they deny that they assigned or purported to assign the undertaking, business or property of the defendant company. On that date the second defendants entered into an agreement with the Peak Tramway taking, business and property at a future date of the said agreement. The conditions of that agreement have not been fulfilled and the un-

Commercial Company, Limited, for the sum of

\$15,000. The detendants deny that said sum

dertaking, business r property has not been assigned. the Companies Ordinance of 1865. By article 100 of the Articles of Association of the defendant company, it is provided that every question of difference that shall arise between the company and any person having any interest and right in the company shall be referred to arbitration in the manner therein laid down.

On the 27th October, 190; the desendants, desiring, if possible, to avoid further litigation and delay, and being satisfied that the price of \$200 per share, fixed by the said special resolutions, was a proper price offered the plaintiff to submit the price to be paid for his share and interest in the defendant company in the manner provided in the Articles of Association. The defendants were under no legal obligation to make such offer, and the plaintiff has no right to have the price determined by arbitration under the Articles or any Ordinance at all, and the said special resolutions, under which the price was fixed, are binding on the plaintiff.

The plaintiff, by his notice of dissent referred to in paragraph &, elected to treat the said special resolutions as valid and effectual. Those resolutions were confirmed on 20th June, 1905, and the plaintiff gave his notice of dissent on the 26th idem,, and during the months of July, August, 'and September, was negotiating with the defendant for a larger price than \$200 per share for his interest in the said company, and on the 15th September received notice that the liquidators intended to carry the special resolutions into effect. But the plaintiffs did not commence this action until the 24th Uctober, 1905, after the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had on the 18th October, 1905, been formed and registered as aforesaid, and after the agreement of the 18th October, 1905, with the Peak Tramway Company, Ld., had been entered into in pursuance of the powers given to the liquidators by the said special resolutions. The delay of the plaintiff in bringing this action was unnecessary and excessive and disentitled him to relief by way of injunction. Save as aforesaid the defendants denied all the allegations contained in the statement of

Counsel were heard on both sides.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed Slade, instructed by Mr. J. H. Harston, of 13. On the 18th October, 1905, the second | Messrs. Ewens, Harston, and Harding, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp maintained that it was unnecessary that the Ordinance should be affected unless it was proved that section 201 of the Company's Ordinance applied. The scheme should be indicative. "My friend says he agrees with that," remarked Mr. Sharp.

Mr. Pollock-I don't say I agree with that. Mr. Sharp-I would refer your Lordship to the Imperial Bank case of 1868, on the question of whether the liquidators should be empowered to carry out the arrangements entered into by the shareholders of the bank, Proceeding, Mr. Sharp said 15. The plaintiff submitted that the special | that according to Lord Justice James the plaintiff said: "I will ruin you unless you buy me out," that was to say that they had tried to threaten the Company unless terms were arshould be remembered by the Court that every shareholder should be taken to know the Ordinauce under which his Company's interest

and memorandum were formed. of the section. That was a matter that could be decided, afterwards. He submited that it was a scheme which must imply the knowledge by all

(2) An injunction to restrain the defendants I formed. He said that re-construction bord no. from carrying the said resolution into effect, or, | fixed technical meaning, but the most essential part of a re-construction was the formation of a new company to take over the assets of the

His Honour asked if it was possible to have n re-construction without section 161. 1 Palmer it was laid down that there were the following modes of re-construction. The first was by special act of Parliament; the second by means of a sale sanctioned by the Court and the third by a voluntary winding up and proceeding under section" 161, the fourth by means of an exchange of shares, followed by a voluntary winding up; the fifth by means of a 201 and 202 of the Companies' Ordinance, sale before winding up, to be paid in shares of the new company.

Supposing there had been no allusion to shares here, and that it was wound up, and a liquidator appointed who sold the undertaking of the old company to the new company simultaneously created for purpose, it does not matter what the transaction which would result in the new company carrying on the business of the old. Whether it is called "re-construction," "reorganization," or "amalgamation," is quite immaterial.

His Honour: The difficulty I felt was whether the re-construction as mentioned in the notice that the undertaking would be sold to the new company, and, as you put it, a comthe second defendant at any time agreed, pulsory sale of shares for cash is possibly a re-

.' Mr. Sharp: You can only set aside such a transaction on the ground that it is fraudulent. The company was wound up by the consent of fendant company the sum of \$25,000, or any | the majority of the shareholders, and the liquisum to Alexander Findlay Smith, or the sum | dator was appointed. He has statutory powers and he chooses to sell the new company.

His Honour: The precedent of re-construction did not contemplate that-Mr. Sharp: I don't think it matters what the

His Honour: The point, now, is whether there was sufficient notice to the shareholders; whether the notice which was first for re-construction was sufficient, as it afterwards turned out to be proceedings by way of sale to a new

company for cash. Mr. Sharp :- It is not re-construction under the Act; it is wholly independent of the Act. It was a perfectly proper transaction, which may or may not be called re-construction.

Mr. Pollock: But the payment-Mr. Sharp, continuing his argument, said that the \$10,000 paid out of the funds of the old Company to Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts was for brokerages and other legal charges-

not for promoting the scheme as stated Mr. Sharp then dealt with the grounds of objections urged by the plaintiff against the special resolutions referred to, and then touched upon various points which arose in the course Co., Ld., to assign to that Company the under- of the arguments. The first of these was the mode of arbitration. While they admitted and subject to the fulfilment of the conditions | they had offered arbitration to the plaintiff, they denied that plaintiff was entitled to cancelled. arbitration at all. The defendants might consider the mode, if any, of arbitration to which the plaintiff was entitled. Upon that With regard to the 13th paragraph of the point he would only observe that the statement of claim, the defendants said that by | Articles of Association over-rode section 202. an agreement dated, 25th October, 1905, the He also submitted that in any case the resolu-China Commercial Co, Ld. ageed to assign tion to wind up the Company was valid, and to the Peak Tramway Co, Ld., all the rights | the other resolutions could be confirmed. and interests of the said firm under the said | Whatever happened, continued Mr. Sharp, the assignment to the Peak Tramway Company in | old company was in liquidation. Another consideration, of the sum of \$35,000, and not point to be considered was that of the share-\$25,000 as in that paragraph stated, but the holders who were away from the Colony, but said sum of \$35,000 has not been paid and the | with which His. Lordship had nothing to do. said rights and interests have not been assigned. The Articles provided for a ten days' notice of The defendants also said that the plaintiff any meeting, and if shareholders chose to rehad no rights under sections 201 and 202 of move themselves out of reach of such notice it was the fault of no one but themselves if they previously neglected to appoint legally con- modation for 412 first-class passengers. The stituted attorneys with power to represent them at meetings and record their votes, or if, having | be made in June to Quebec and Montreal. donéso, such attorneys neglected to attend such meetings and record the votes they were empowered to record, and the shareholders must abide by the consequences of such absences.

Touching upon another point, the Court was always ready to support the majority against a dissentient minority, in all that majority did which it was empowered to do and may have done irregularly. This was a proposition of law. The defendants did not, of course, admit that they had done anything irregular. What would happen if the plaintiff succeeded in this

His Honour: You mean if he obtains an in-

Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; one of two things would happen: The resolution would have to be passed over again—there is no doubt about that, and no point must be overlooked, as we are not the new company after all, although we are in a position to exercise control generally. The new company has been registered with our consent, and it could act independently of us. If it did we should be left in an awkward position. It has entered into a definite and binding agreement to buy Findlay Smith's concession from out the new line after all-I don't say it either we must pass this resolution over again. or, what would be infinitely worse, the new company, being in a position to do so, might act against us and do what the majority of the shareholders decided to prevent, by agreeing to amalgamate. I submit, also, therefore, that the new company ought to be joined in this case. His Honour:-Plaintiff asks for an in-

junction to prevent the resolution being carried oul, and you say the new company should have been joined? Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord; for to set aside the resolution would be to set aside the agreement.

and that could not be done without the new company being before the Court. The plaintiff knew long before the meeting of the existence of the scheme; and at that meet ing he asked questions with a request for confirmation of the existence of the scheme, so that if there was any insufficiency of notice the plaintiff by his action waived it, and only saised the question when he found he could not get out of the company what he wanted.

CASE ADIOURNED.

for hearing to day at 10. 30 a.m. instead of 11 solving the financial problem, and the people a.m. as usual, but when those interested in the case assembled in the Court the Deputy Re-Ewens, who was material to the proceedings. Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, had decided 12th prox. at 11 a.m.

the shareholders of the law under which it was I them to load and discharge cargo alongside.

"AN UNPARDONABLE OFFINCE."

the launch on the 17th and 20th instant in the

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE CANCELLED.

the Morning Star going across the har- Company's agent-general, by M. Ristorcelli, the engine-room.

asked what he was doing there but gave no | that important equipment of the port

are there for each launch?

between themselves, viz: 14 hours per day. for about eight minut is to get a towel to wipe. defendant denied asking him to look after the

engines. Capt. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up, said that the complaints showed a very gross neglect of duty. Defendant admitted the first case of negligence but in the second his statement did not adhere to truth. "To leave the engineroom under the circumstances brought to light,' continued the Harbour-Master, " is an unpardonable offence, and one which might have endangered the lives of the passengers on board at the time." The defendant's certificate was

THE NEW "EMPRESS."

C. P. R.'S NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

The C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Ireland, was successfully launched on Jan. 27 from the Fairfield yards, Govan, in the presence of a large gathering, including many Americans and Canadians:

The Empress of Ireland is a twin screw steamer of 14,500 tons and 18,000 horsepower; her engines are built to develop a speed of 18 knots, with a reserve of two knots, equalling 20 knots. She will have accommaiden voyage of the Embress of Ireland will

TOURIST TRAFFIC IN JAPAN.

IMPROVEMENT OF FACILITIES FOR TRAVEL.

The Nichi-Nichi has an article in which it urges the improvement of the internal communications of the country so that the influx of tourists into Japan may be encouraged. There is no doubt, says the Tokyo journal, that the number of tourists coming to Japan is yearly increasing. In 1904 the number decreased in consequence of the war, yet it reached 13,500, while during the second half of last year, with an assurance of peace in sight, visitors began to increase, the total reaching 15,000 in round figures. There is scarcely any doubt that the incoming of Europeans and americans into Japan will have a beneficial effect on Japanese politics, science, and art. At the same time tourist traffic, financially considered, is a most important subject. The part Japan played in the late war has induced foreigners to become interested in the country and the Japanese, and the has given them an incentive to study the people China Commercial Company, and will have to and their institutions more closely than was some eight years. carry out that agreement. It might carry | done before. If to this class of visitors are added those who are attracted to these shores would, but one of these two things must occur: | principally for the purpose of pleasure, it is correct to assume that the number of tourists will gradually increase. Estimating that each visitor spends Y1,000 on an average in Japan, -the amount expended by tourists in 1904 totalled 13 million yen; and 15 millions in 1905. will increase so long as there arise no circumstances which would adversely affect tourist traffic. The question is, therefore, well worth serious consideration on the part of public men. During the last ten years the balance of

foreign trade has been unfavourable to Japan, continues the Aichi-Nichi, and Japan must pay to foreign creditors for many years to come 70 or 80 million yen annually as principal and interest on loans. If, under such circumslances, the number of foreign tourists and the amount of money spent by them in the country increase, it will have the effect of moderating the outflow of specie. A class of optimistic critics portation of manufactures as a means of refundtruth in what is urged, it must be borne in mind people, however hard they may strive. The Owing to the expected lengthy arguments of increased export of manufactures, therefore, will be erected for large steamers, to enable Nicht, will readily understand the important on the part of the naval authorities. Johan to restore amicable relations between Viceroy pature of the proposition.

THE "CAOBANG."

SAIGON DOUBTFUL OF HER SALVAGE.

.The Cao-bang, says the Courrier Salgonnais, At the Harbour Office this morning, before is still on the island of Pulo Canton, and its Captain the Hon, Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour situation has in no way improved. By the Master, an Inquiry was held into the cir- Oceanien there has arrived at Saigon M. Cesar, cumstances connected with a charge of negli- the engineering expert of the Messageries gence preferred by Thomas Watson Robertson, Maritimes Company. M. Cesar has been superintendent engineer of the "Star" Ferry | specially sent to consider whether the Caobang Co., Ltd., against the engineer of the ferry | cin be reflucted, and is accompanied by M. launch Morning Star, which occurred on board | Mazich, who is connected with the Toulon arsenal, and whose services have been lent to the M. M. Company. Prior to the arrival of The complainant stated that on the 17th M. César, a careful examination of the vessel's instant, at 12.45 p.m., he was on board position had been made for M. de Bailloud, the bour Witness went to the lower deck and | the company's manager at Saigon, in company looked down into the engine-room and saw the | with Mr. Jameson and M. Mazich. From that fireman on duty working the engines. He | examination it was clear that the refloating of went below at once to see if defendant was the Cao-bung presented great difficulties. Mr. present. When the fireman had started the | Jameson demanded a million francs (£40,000) engines he returned to the stokehole-an | in refloat the vessel and tow her to Hongentirely different compartment from the engine- I kong. The repairs which would be involved Witness remained in the engine-room were estimated to cost more than another all the way across the harbour and during that | million francs. The Cao-bang cost when new time there was no one in the engine-room but | three millions, so that it is almost hardly worth himself. When entering between Nos. 2 and | while spending £80,000 in re-floating her. 3 whatves the fireman again came from the Another reason for this view is to be found in stokehold and worked the engines into the I the fact that under French law merchant vescamber. On returning to the main deck, after | sels subsidised by the French Government the Morning Star was moored at the wharf, I must not be repaired in a foreign country, and the engineer passed witness, having presum- | if the Cao-bung were repaired in Hongkong ably been informed that witness had been in | she would cease to be a subsidised vessel. Consequently it was to be expected that C. Xavier corroborated the evidence of the | the Messageries Maritimes would prefer to last witness, and added that when he saw that | build a new vessel in France for the trade the engineer was not at his post witness sent | to the Far East. That was a reason which the fireman to call defendant. After the fire- had the people of Saigon to regret once man had returned, witness saw the engineer | again that there were no docking facilities getting out of his bunk. He (defendant) was at Saigon. Very fortunately, however, to be provided shortly. M. François Deloncle

The Harbour Master-How many engineers | has conferred with M. Clementel, Minister of the Colonies, on the subject and it has been spirit of patient and plodding attention to their Mr. Robertson-There are two engineers for | decided to appropriate 16 million francs-out each vessel, who divide the hours of running of a total sum of 80 millions, to be devoted to foreign politics or policy. works of public utility-towards the construction of a graving dock, etc. This is also to be in question he was only out of the engine-room | i | connection with the defence scheme of for energency. Troops stationed in the islands the French Government in Indo-China. But, I his face and it occurred when the Morning Star | continues the Courrier Saigennais, before there | was half way across. The fireman was in the is a dry dock where will the Cao-bang be? habit of lending a hand in the engine-room but | Some of the officers of the vessel are still in the vicinity of Pulo Canton. When the vessel is given up as a hopeless wreck it will then pass to be supplied with two gatling guns, the piece from the M. M. ompany to the Government. The Courrier, it will be seen, is far from singuine that the vessel will be refloated.

> SINGAPORE HARBOUR. SCHEME PROPOSED INVOLVING OVER

> > ONE MILLION STERLING.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council of the Straits Setttlements the Colonial Secretary gave notice that at next meeting he would make the following motion:-" That this Council approves the acceptance of the tender of Sir John Jackson, Limited, for the construction for a sum of £1,030,693 of the works for the improvement of Singapore Harbour as proposed in the report of Messrs. Coode. Son and Matthews, dated 15th February, 1904, excluding the South and East Moles, as recommended by the Consulting Engineers in the telegram from the Crown Agents for the

Colonies dated 13th February, 1906, the depth longside the quay to be 18 feet admitting of a depth of 20 feet herenster, by further dredging, and on the understanding that the contractor agrees to construct the two outer protection moles if required by the Colonial Government within two years from the acceptance of the tender." Mr. John Anderson remarked that this involved questions upon which one would desire some information, such questions as what was proposed to be done in connection with the Singapore River and what was proposed to be done by the Government with regard to the extension and development of Tanjong Pager. These were questions which bore more or less on this motion, and he suggested that further information upon the subject should be afforded. His Excellency replied that the Government would be perfectly willing to give any hon. member of Council any information in its possession bearing on this matter. With regard to the special points—the question of Singapore River and l'anjong l'agar-the case of l'anjong Pagar had to find the money to meet all charges upon it. With regard to the Singapore River, there was no intention on the part of the Government of rushing the matter upon the Council, but as they knew he was going on short leave and it was thought desirable to have some opinion on the subject before he went home, that was the only reason they desired to have, at any rate, a beginning of the discussion at the following meeting. It is estimated that the work will occupy

MAIZURU AS A FOREIGN PORT.

FUTURE OF THE JAPAN SEA TRADE. Japanese papers report that the Government has practically decided upon the opening of It is likely that the revenue from this source | the port of Maizuru to foreign trade, and a Bill to that effect will be introduced into the Diet during the present session. Japan's trade with North Korea and Siberia has been steadily growing, and of course the development will become even more marked in the future with the development of Korea and Siberia. V adivostok is now the only Russian commercial port in the Pacific, and as such its future importance will be greatly increased. Among the open ports in the Japan Sea are Niigata, diyazu, and Tsuruga, but the first two are of little value and only the port of Tsuruga used in Russian trade to any extent. Recently the Standard Oil Company constructed oiladvocate the promotion of industry and the ex- | tanks at Tsuruga, but owing to the exposed condition of the harbour, considerable difficulty ing the loans. While there is doubtless much is experienced in loading and discharging. For these reasons the authorities have endeathat Japan, unlike America, has no practically | voured to select a good harbour in the Japan inexhaustible natural resources, and also that | Sea, so as to encourage trade with Korea and there is a limit to the productive power, of the | Siberia, and finally decided on the opening of

Maizuru, where a Port IAdmiralty is now counsel the case of the Peak Tramway was set | can hardly be regarded as the only means of | situated, has made much progress commercially since the completion of the Hankaku Railway. ought to turn their attention in other directions. which now reaches the town, and it is destined The attraction of foreign visitors to Japan in to become a distributing centre for the San-in. gistrar, Mr. J. W. Lee Jones, announced that, larger numbers is surely one of the means to and Hokaroku districts. The construction of a owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. this end. The building of hotels, parks, and railway to effect a connection between the two other pleasure resorts, the organisation of piers which are being built it now proceeding, and his inability to appear in Court, His Honour | Guide Associations, etc., are all very well in | A dredger is also at work in the harbour to their way, but they are matters of detail. What | allow for the accommodation of large vessels, to adjourn the case until Monday week, the is more important is the perfection of the and the dredging operations are expected to be facilities for travel and communication, to completed by April next. The Kyoto Prereduce to a minimum the present obstacles | fectural Government intends, it is reported, to and inconveniences incidental to travel. If disburse Y200,000 for engineering work in the THE Standard Oil Company has applied to the this is done the volume of tourist traffic will river Isagu, so as to prevent the silting of the authorities, through the City Office of Moji, increase without artificial encouragement. The harbour. Mr. Sakai, of the Statistical Departasking for permission to crect oil-tanks at improvement of the mechanism of communica-, ment of the Kobe Customs, was recently The question arose whether this Company Komoriye, Moji. Three tanks are proposed to tion is necessary not only for the attraction of dispatched to Maisuru, and made investigations fell under section 201 or whether it was a be set up, the largest being 30 feet high and 70 | visitors but for the development of commerce in connection with the opening of the port. scheme that could be carried out independently feet in diameter, the next 20 feet high and 35 and industry. Anyone who is conversant with The location of the Admiralty port and the site feet in diameter, and the smallest go feet high | the large revenue which Italy and Switzerland of the new commercial port being differently hand over his seal of office on the 26th and to feet in diameter. A pier 1,800 feet long | derive from tourist traffic, concludes the Nicki- situated, no objections are said to be offered | inst., and will then proceed to Canton, to try Chronicia.

ALLEGED UNKEST IN CRINA.

AMERICAN ALARM.

The Manila Cablenews prints the following message dated, Peking, Feb. 23:-The Government of China is in dread of an uprising directed against the throne as well as against the foreigners. The court officials have informed the representatives of the Powers here that they have reasons to believe that a concerted effort will be made throughout the empire by the disaffected elements to end the reign of the present emperor, and to seat a pure

Chinese, or to form a republic. The court does not know enough of the lalleged rebellion to seize its leaders, but suspects are being arrested every day. The officials are in terror of the expected onslaught, and seek counsel and aid of the Powers. It is believed here that the Powers will throw heavy garrisons into the principal Chinese cities, at the request of the Government, who fear the internal troubles more than the possibilities of aggression by foreigners.

Commenting on the situation our Philippine contemporary says :- There is little doubt that the authorities at Washington realize the gravity of the situation and that in the estimation of the war office the temper of the Chinese is dangerous. On the other hand, the British authorities at Peking say they expect no trouble just now in China, and officers of our army who have either just returned or have received letters from brother-officers travelling as experts through the colestial empire, state that reports of agitation against foreigners are very much exaggerated. As far as they can see, the country is peaceful. No signs of especial military activity are visible. An officer who has just returned from an extensive trip through the interior states that all is ostensibly peace-I ful and the natives show no hostility. A missionary also writes that he has travelled among the natives, with their revolt in mind, and has seen no evidences of anything but the usual work, and no interest in either domestic or

In the meantime, despite all opinions proand con, the American army is being prepared requisition for heavy clothing, and to prepare for field service. Pack trains are being organized. Practice marches are in order, and to-day it is reported that each batt clion of infantry is de resistance for clearing obstructed streets or dealing with mobs. The two transports which bear the extra regiments of infantry and artillery are on the way and the troops are said to bring with them four million cartridges and many shells.

Each day fresh developments are expected, but until the time comes when we may be taken into Uncle Sam's confidence, speculations on the topics of the day by various men of affairs will prove interesting and we can at best console ourselves with the glad tidings that our Uncle Samuel is for once "forehanded," and determined not to be caught napping.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE SHIPPING TRADE AND UNFAVOUR-TABLE RUMOURS.

It appears that the unfavourable conditions prevailing in the Japanese shipping trade consequent upon the large number of vessels available are giving rise to various rumours with reference to the situation of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, and some of the larger shareholders of the company are said to be selling. In reply to these rumours the Osaka Asahi states that of course the Osaka Shosen Kaisha cannot be exempt from the difficult position in which all the steamship owners in Japan find themselves at present. Vicissitudes are liable to attend business, but there can be no cause

at present to fear for the prosperity of the O.S.K. The Osaka journal gives the position of the company as ascertained from the proper source. The total profits of the company for last month, says the Asahi, amounted to Y115,510, against Y174,621 for the cor esponding month of last year. There are no signs of improvement in the business. The month of February is generally a bad one for the shipping business, and so far it is impossible to hope for any better result than in the previous month. The paid-up capital of the company in the first half of last year stood at Y8,250,000. and it is now Y10,000,000. On this increase in capi al, the profits for last month showed a heavy decrease as compared with January last year-a decrease caused by the advance incoal and increase in general working expenses, but little increase in receipts. The receipts and expenses of the company for last month are compared with the corresponding month. of last year as follows :--

RECEII	P T S.	. '
Freight	This year. Y44',641	Y417,408
Passengers Charter money Government subsidy	173,509 131,191 98,014	130,996 139,817 87,124
Sundries	55,055 1'904,411	36,585 Y811,930
EXPRN		None for
Ships expenses Working expenses Office expenses	Y 365,778 ` 93,805 70,000	¥194,613 87,188 65,074
Tax and other dues Charter money	31,179 156 723	13,921 219,375
Sundries	71,416	57,137

The coal expenses, which amounted to Y80,000 tfor January last year, increased to V155,000 last month. Salaries and wages account rose from Y46,000 to Y65,000, and the cost of food from Y19,000 to Y70,000. There is no p o pect of the coal market going down a few months hence, and the pay list is now reduced to the lowest possible figure. Recently many hands were dismissed, but this does not reduce the expenses for six months by more than Y20.007.

Referring to the prospects of the working for the present half-year, the Asahi observes that activity in the shipping business commences generally by the middle of March, and there can be no room to doubt an increase from April in the receipts. Taking the average monthly profit from March at Y 150,000, the total at the end of the June will be about Y400,000, the surplus brought over from list account, will amount to Y1,230,000. With Y900,000 set aside for the reserves, insurance, &c., the balance will be only about Y330,000, equal to about 6 per cent, per annum on the capital, and nothing will be left to carry forward, If activity sets in a decline in freight cannot be avoided in consequence of the remarkable increase in shipping. Great difficulty will be encountered by the company, concludes the Asaki, but the (company has an able man in Mr. Nakabashi, in whom shareholders may have every confidence.-Japan Chronicle.

H.E. YUEN, Customs Taotai at Shanghai and Provincial Judge Designate of Kiangen, will per statement.....

maining portion of marine let

No. 3 and remaining portion

288)

sions," payments on account

Praya reclamation (marine lot ?'o.

Building thereon ' Hotel Man-

ost of three Chinese houses on

sections B, C and D of inland

lot No. 80

section A.

. as per last account \$65,117.18

Since added 22,890 67

5,000.00

25,055.40

1,574.11

Cost of Kowloon farm lot No. 3,

Furniture and fixtures,

ustallation of electric

light, as per last

Less written off, as

Since added

per last report ...

Stock of lines, crockery and glass-

Stock of wine, provisions, house-

Shares in public companies

Licences attaching to half year to

Fire insurance, unexpired premia

Sundry debtors

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking

ware, &c......

hold sundries and stationery

as per inventories

30th June, 1906

Corporation (unclaimed divi-

dend account).....

To bid debts and refunds

trown rentarian amainment

cent.=\$15,000,00

pany... 3,6:4.65

per cent. = \$48,000,00

renewals account 10,007,00

electric installation ... 6,619 51

June, 1925 \$105,126.40

, debenture installation

,, less returned on deben-

on \$500,000 at 3 per

tures held by the com-

To pay a dividend of 8

To transfer to regains and

To write off value of

To carry forward to new

By balance from 30th

cent = 60,000.00

als account 30,000,00

stallation ... 5,000.00

offices, old bailding ... 7,950 00

offices, holel mansions 13,070.21

By scrip and transfer fees.....

By bad debts recovered......

By profit on hotel working account

for the six months ending 31st

and renewals during the half-year

Ity amount transferred from profit

and loss account, as recommended

D cember, 1925 58,202.45

REPAIRS AND RENRWALS ACCOUNT

For the six months ending 31st December, 190:

ending 31st December, 1905 11,736 73

By balance from last account\$ 1,807.92

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

CO., L.D.

The report for presentation to the share-

holders at the thirty-seventh ordinary general

meeting, to be held at the offices of the gene-

12 o'clock noon, is as follows :--

deal with as follows, viz. :-

acount is \$422,618.04.

ral managers, on Wednesday, the 7th prox., at

holders the thirty-seventh annual report of the

1004 Account .- This account shows a profit

proval of the shareholders, it is proposed to

Dividend of \$15 per share,.....\$200,000.00

Addition to reserve fund, 20,417.66

form ample security for the advances made.

The general managers and consulting com-

By dividends on shares in public

By rents of shops and

By tents of shops and

By rents of shops and

offices, new building ...

——— 9 j₁000,00

--- --- 10,125,40

---- 23,531.21

\$92,397.86

\$31,807.92

\$220,417.66

2,501 0 1

Less dividend

at 10 per

Less transfer

to repairs

and renew-

Less written

off from

value of

electric in-

account

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Cash in hand :

Value of marine lot No. 5 and re-

posed to it. But as a matter of principle I am I lavish in expenditue both tem oraty and per- ! Repairs and renewals, balance as asking this question. If these shares be issued | manent. In bad times it more than ever beat \$10 they will participate in the dividend of hoves us, in every way, to retrench consistent twenty per cent. Would it ot be better from | with the maintenance of efficiency, and in case the point of view of general management to I such a policy might have escaped the notice borrow money at six, per cent, and give the |of the Board, I desire now to urge thisshareholders the benefit of the difference? The Chairman: It would certainly be better

if you could depend on getting money at six per cent. Mr. Michael; -Every other compary in

like the proposal very much. seconded .- Carried unanimously.

ed by Mr. Carmichael, that Sir Paul Chatet. Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected to the Consulting Committee.-Carried. On the mution of Capt. Clarke, seconded by,

Mr. Moses, Messrs, T. Arnold, and W. H. Potts were re-elected auditors. The Chairman: - That is all the business. gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now. The meeting then terminated.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MERTINGS

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong & Whampon Duck Co., Ld., was held in the offices of the company, Queen's purpose of receiving the report of the directors and the statement of accounts to the 31st December; 1905. There were present Sir Piul Chater (chairman), the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Messrs E. Govtz, G. H. Medhurst, N. A. Siebs, S. Silverstone, L.S. Van Buren, and H. P. White (directors); W. Wilson (acting chief manager), T. I Rose (secretary) G. Murray Bain, H. F. Carmichael, G. de Champeaux, Chau Siu Ki, Albert Denison W. C. Jack, J. J. Leiria, Lo'Cheung Shiu, J. P. Michael, S. H. Michael, S. L. Michael, E. J.

Captain R. Unsworth, and Mr. E. C. Wilks. The Chairman said: - Gentlemen .- The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, following our usual course, take them, as read. The net profits for the half year e ding sist December, 1925, amount to \$171,649.83 as compared with \$328,200.51 for the first six months of the year, and \$370,159.03. for the corresponding period of 1904, a falling off which I am sure we all greatly deplote. To this sum must be added the sum of \$501,332.27 the balance brought forward from last account, and after deducting directors' and auditors' fees, we have available for appropriation the sum of 1662,232,10, which sum your directors iproposi, subject to your concurrence, to de. with as follows: - To pay a dividend for the half-year of 12 per cent. or 16 per share absorbing \$300 0.0 and to carry forward the balance \$162,212,10 to a new account. While, as have already said, we must all deplote so por a result for the past six months, it was, you will recollect, foresh dowed to some extent in my speech to you from this chair in August improvement in the immediate future, and it is

last, when I said I was alraid from various causes we could not look for any substantial to be regretted that the depression in business then referred to continued throughout the remaining months of the past year. Happily, since we last met the place between Russia and Japan, then looked, orward to, has become accomplished, and the improvement in our business confidently expected to result therefrom will, I trust, have become apparent before I have occasi n to again address you. We have not been idle in our efforts to already secure a share of the work to be done in vessels of the ! ussian navy, but owing? to our No. 1 Dock being unable to accommodate their battleship Caarewitch, we have so fir obtained no work for them worth me dioning, and from this cause also, gentlemen/I regret to say we lost the steamers Minnesota and Dikota which were obliged to go to Japan to be ducked. The tonnave of ships docked during the last six months shows a slight falling off of some 2.0 tons, the figures for merchant vessels stand at 458,312 tons as againt 392,731 for the last half year, and for war vessels 29,130 as against 95,000; of this latter only some 3,013 tons represent foreignmen-of-war, but I hope that in this connection, we shall see a considerable improvement during the current six months, as we have now on our books four American battleships, and with the resumption of trade with this port, by Japanese steamers, we may reasonably expect an increased share of the merchant shipping. The new work in the shipbuilding yard referred to in my last speech has been carried on satisfactorily. We have completed and delivered the three large steel steam waterboats, a steel water barge for the U.S. Government at Manila, two large woor'en lighters for local use and two small steam tags for service at neighbouring ports. The large steamer for the Yangtsze trade and the car o lighter for Bangkok are making good progress, and we have recently

lighters which, together with various contracts

for steel work for the Hongkong Milling Co.,

home of the motors, and we have now on

order an improved planer and a new lathe.

The earnings of our dredger Carton River

are small; the employment which I told you

we had in view for her on the completion of

ment. The value of materials on hand has

increased during the period now under review

by some \$150,000, mostly for the new Yangtsze.

steamer now building and other contracts.

Gentlemen, with nothing lytther to remark,

before moving the adoption of the report and

accounts as presented. I shall be pleased to

answer to the best of my ability any questions you may have to put." Mr. Michael-I have a few important questions to put, but I do not think it is politic | themselves f r re-election. to put them at this meeting, especially seeing that they would be liable to publication, and I will content myself with making a few remarks.

The Chair nan-I think we should nut the report and accounts to the meeting first. Any questions I should be pleased to answer. Mr. Michael-Questions may arise as the Capitalresult of my remarks. I think there can be no harm if I proceed. It is needless to say the result of the past half-year's working is a great disappointment. One shudders to think what would now have been our position had the construction of the expensive New Dick been sanctioned, which was so urgently pressed upon the favourable consideration of sharcholders not long ago. We have fallen upon bad times; but I am to some extent dispoxed to look upon this as a blessing in disguise, inasmuch as it is, perhaps, only natural

liable to become over-confident and get saiber

upon their attention. Far be it from me 10 advocate low salaries, for instance; but rumour has it, with what truth I do not know. that in some cases we are not receiving value for situries paid, I enruestly draw the Board's Hongkong is getting money at six per cent. It attention to this question, as well as to the is only a matter of principle. As a shareholder | apparently unnecessarily large stock of materials carried, and it will be satisfactory to know The Chairman then proposed the adoption | that these, and all like matters, have the conof the report and accounts. Sir Paul Ch ter | stant, careful, and thor, ugh scrutiny of the Board. I hope that the outcome of improve-It was proposed by Mr. Parlane, and second | ments will gradually be shown to the shareholders, not in words and hopeful prophesies, but in tangible results.

The Chairman-Any further remarks? Nobody responding, the Chairman said: 1 beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as prefented be accepted.

Mr. Murray Bain-I had intended to compliment the directors and yourself. Mr. Chairman, upon the way in which the Company's affairs have been managed during the past years. After the statement on the part of Mr. Michael and your own explanation I feel inclined to emphasise that I consider that the Board have exercised an exceedingly wise discretion in the distribution of the profits that have been made. The profits made have been wonderfully good considering everything all round, and instead of severe criticism or critcism of almost any kind the Board deserved the greatest credit for what they have done. It is all very well to try to blame the Board for not doing this or not doing that, not getting business, doing this or doing that; but it seems Buildings, at 12 o'cloc': noon, 'to-day, for the to me it is simply o t of the question. Last year was a lean year and no efforts on the Value of seam launch.......... part of any leading member of the Board could have changed that fact. However, I should like to "call attention to the neculiarity which seems to force itself, upon my mind the fact that the Board has done right. There is a section of shareholders who complain about the smallness of the dividend. There is another section that complains about the largeness of the d vidend. That forces me to the conclusion that the Board has selected the happy medium, and in its wise discretion Moses, W. Parlane, P. H. Rolfe, F. Salinger, the done the best thing in the i terests of the Murray Stewart, H. ". Smith, Captain Tillett, solid bora-fide investor in the Colony. There is one other thing I should like to call attention to and that is the wisdom which the Board, has shown in re-electing you. Mr. Chairman. for another term of office. We all know the interest you have taken on behalf of the Company, and I think that every one of will agree-not only those present, also those who are absent-in the wish that you should continue for a long time to come the good services which you have given so long on our behalf (applause). With these remarks, gentlemen, I have great pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts as placed before us - (applause).

The motion was carried nem. con. Mr. J. R. Michael-1 think Mr. B in has misunderstood me in saying that we were complaining about the directors for not getting us business. What I have urged for is retrenchment to suit thectimes.. We cannot possibly bame the directors for lack of business; we shall be content with our fale.

The Chairman: I am sure the directors will pay due consideration to the remarks made by Mr. Michael as they have always done -

Mr. Samger moved the confirmation of Mr. G. H. Medhurst, the Hon Mr. C W. Dickson, and Mr. S. Silverstone as directors of the Company.

Mr. Parlane seconded. Agreed.

Captain Tillett moved the re-election of Mr. H. P. White and Mr. E. Goetz as directors. Mr. Wilks seconded.

Agreed. Captain Unsworth moved the re-appointment of Messrs, Thomas Arnold and H U. Jeffries as auditors.

·Mr. Leiria seconded. Agreed.

The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

> THE HONGKONG HOIEL CO., LD.

The report of the board of directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders on Saturday, March 3rd, is as follows:-Gentlemen -In accordance with rection 56 of the articles of association, the directors now beg to submit their report for the half-year ended 31st December, 1905. ACCOUNTS

The profit on we king account amounted to \$58,202.45 s compared with \$89,326.25 for the corresponding period of 904, being a decrease nf 541,124.80.

To payments on account of repairs The profit and loss acc unt, including the sum of \$10, 2640 brought forward from 30th June, 1905, shows a credit b dance of \$65 249 49. By balance 20,071.19 which the directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:-To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. for

secured an older for twelve large wooden To transfer to repairs and renewals account 10,000.00 To write off from value of electric castaron columns, &c., for new buildings help to keep our works profitably employed. The "plant To carry forward to new account..... work of installing the electric drive in the Saw Mill is still in progress and will be completed \$65,249 40 during the present half-year on the arrival from

BUSINESS.

Bar custom shows a heavy falling off; and is solely responsible for the decrease in receipts. Other sources of revenue have been well mainher work at Canton having failed of arrange- tained. HOTEL MANSIONS.

> This building was completed on 16th August DIRECTORS. Mr. W. H. Potts retires by rotation, but offers

mittee have pleasure in submitting to the sharehimself for re-election. AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, C. A., who offer of \$220,417.66 which sum, subject to the ap-EDWARD OSBORNE,

Æthairman. BALANCE SHEET. 31st December, 19 5.

Liabilities. 17,000 shares at \$50 each (fully 1,000 morigage debentures (6 per

cent.) \$500,000.00 Less 216 mortgage held by the company..... 108,000.00

Reserve fund Sundry creditors Unclaimed dividends that, during a succession of good years, one is | Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (current account)

present members of the committee the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs White, Maitland and Raymond retire but being eligible offer 392,000,00 648,975.78 | themselves for re-election. Auditors,-The accounts have been audited 1,695.00 by Mesars. W. H. Potts and T. Arnold and their re-election as auditors of the company is \$03,588.17 secommended.

BALANCE SHEET, DECLMB R 31ST, 1905. 65,249 40 Liabilities. \$1,979,217.35 Capital subscribed\$2,000,000 Amount - aid-up..... \$ 400,000.00 Reserve fund 1, 1,200,510.70 Uncollected dividends 8 010.30 Accounts payable Working account, 1904,-Net profit 220 417.(6 of marine lot No. 7 \$1,065,380.00 Working account, 1905,-Amount 422,618.04 brought forward from below \$2;348,390 80 Cash, on current account with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-33.0000 Cash in hands of general managers 30,926.90 Fixed deposits,— Hikong and Shaughai Banking C'p'tion ...\$50,000.00 Chartd. Bk. of India. 88,007.85 Aust. and China ... 50,000 00 Mercantile Bank of India, Limited 25,000 00 125,000.00 Mortgages, ---In Hongkong\$1,184,000,00 In Shanghai...... 452,361.51 In Yokohama 25.725.39 26,629.51 [apanese Government deposit,-Conso idation bonds...\$26,000.00 46,278.85 Imperial bonds...... 61,200.00 War bonds...... 24,000.0> 111,700.00 nyestments.-- ' 5,790.31 Chinese Imperial Government Ioan, 1886 \$25,963.07 2,660.01 Shanghai Land In-1,177.38 vestment Company, Lid., debentures ... 27,586.20 S'hai Club debentures 9,333 33 Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., debentures ... 52,0:0.00 1 27.55 Steam fire engines..... Accounts receivable \$ 1,979,217.35 WORKING ACCOUNT, 1904. For the six months ending 31st December, 1905 To losses and claims paid\$214,701.94 charges..... 34,709 53 remuneration to consulting com-5,500,00 mittee and auditors , rates...... 3,130.40 commissions 45,349.47 exchange:.... , balance as above 220,417.65 \$520,954.73 By net premia received, less returns transfer fees...... , interest account...... 5,395 68 l'o directors' and auditors' fees 3,200,00 Balance, to be appropriated as follows :--WORKING ACCOUNT, 1905. , exchange..... By net prem'a received, less returns \$ 92,397.86

\$520,954.73 To 1 ases and claims paid \$ 43.981.27 , charges 30,996.63 " balanc: as above 422,618 04 and re-in-urances\$411.551.07 ,, interest 147,892 93 , transfer fees............................. \$559,524.00

THE NEW AMOY DOCK CO., LD The report for present tion to the share holders at the fourteenth ordinary yearly meeting to be held at the office of the general

manager, to-morrow, is as follows:-The usual annual audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1905, is herewith submitted to shareholders.

The working account shows a profit of\$22,5 6.62 Dedu t debit talance from last year 10,260.77 To which is added premium on issue

of 4.000 new shares..... 40,000.00 \$52,245 85 which it is proposed to deal with as under

Transfer to reserve fund...\$ 12,500.00 Write off plant and machinery 3,910.19 Write off material 3,589 81 780 Commission and fees to manager 1,224.58 General manager and consulting committee ... Dividend of \$1.00 per share on old issue 6,000.00 Dividend of \$0.50 per share

on new issue...... 2 000.00

Carry forward 2,221.27 The reserve fund will then stand at the substantial figure of \$88,000 The new issue was all taken up, and al

shares will from now on rank same for dividend. During the first half of the year work was scarce, but the latter half the dock has been well employed and there is every reason to look for good and profitable work in the future. General Manager.-Mr. R. H. Bruce resign-

ed on leaving the port, and Mr. F. B. Marshal was invited to fill the post. Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the articles of association the present members Messes, A. F. Gardiner and W. Kruse retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-elec-

Auditors.-The accounts have been audited by Messis, A. G. L. Renny and J. S. Fenwick.

WORKING ACCOUNT. December 31st, 1905.

To Salaries-Amount paid during the year \$11,100.00 Charges - General charges and expenses during the year\$1,475.17 Plus-Auditors' fee. 200.00

Ground Rent-Amount paid during the year , Property Repairs-Sundry repairs to property Balance—Being profit on the

1905 Account.—The balance at credit of this Mortgages.—From the reports and valuations made by the company's surveyors, the general By Earnings-Nett earnings at the managers and consulting committee are satisdock during the year \$40,312.61 fied that the properties held by the Company \$40,312.61 Consulting Committee .- In accordance with STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. section 13 of the articles of association, the

To Amov Dock - Balance: per last statement .. \$47,267 68 Plus-Additions during the year 95.00

. Plant and machinery-Balanca per last statement 61,910,19 | Minister on the matter,

... Concession Lot No. 9-Value per last statement 1,206.22 'Materials-Value of stock in hand per inventory 57,366,69 Cash in hand Great Northern Telegraph Co. -Amount on deposit Sundry Debtors-Sundry bills not yet collected 33,158.00

By Capital-10,000 shares of \$6.75 each, fully paid up \$67 500.00 Reserve fund 55,500.00 " Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-" Sundry Creditors \$1,882.10 .. Robert W. Black 40.503 ... C. C. de Carvalho .. Profit and Loss-Premium realized on the sa'c of 4 000 new (.o. 0.) ot \$10,00 shares

62,505.62

previous year 10,260.77 THE S.S. "KWONG TUNG.".

of 1905 27,506.62

Profit in the working

Less-Balance at Dr. from

The Canton boat Knuong Tung, with 6:0 passengers on board, which was due here from Canton on Sunday morning at about two o'clock, did not reach port until about noon, on Sunday. This long delay, we are informed by the Yuen On Steamship Co., was due to the Kwong Tung taking the ground near Castle Peak, it appears that at about half-part one on Sunday morning the tog outside 'vas so dense that the Kwong Tung had to slow down to prevent any mishap. When near Castle Peak the vessel was grounded, and at to a.m. on the same day at high tide she got off and entered the port. The damage, we understand, is very slight and the vessel

GROUNDED THREE MILES FROM PORT

TRAGEDY IN HONGKONG.

left for dock at 1.30 p.m., to-day.

CHINAMAN MYSTERIOUSLY DROWNED.

26th ult. A case which is at present shrouded in mystery and which will occupy some time in solv ing was discovered at Causeway Bay this afternoon, when the dead body of a beavy and well-built Chinaman, who, from outward appearances, belonged to the sampan fraterni ty, was dragged out of the harbour. The body was seen floating in the water, the discovery being made by an Indian policeman, who secured assistance and brought the body ashore. On examination the body was found to be quite warm, but life had departed. There was a bruise above the right eye, and the left ear had been cut off. Round the neck was a thin rope-not tied sufficiently tight to cause death by strangulation-and the rope was carried down to the legs, which were bound. The bruise over the eye is stated to have been bleeding when the body was discovered. There is, no clue to the identity of the deceased, but it looks as i there had been foul play. The theory is that the man was bound, a heavy weight attached to the rope and the body flung into the water. In his struggles the man may have managed to loosen the weight, but was too exhausted to save himself. The ear may have been to the mortuary, where a post morien examination will take place.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

On Saturday night the Randmann Opera Company opened a short season at the Theatre Royal City [1al], the piece produced for an opening performance being the musical comedy "Lady Madcap."

The orchestra was good (the Baluchis are always coo), the scenery was good, and the acting generally was excellent, but the "play" was a very absurd conglomeration of impossible occurrences, while the thread taking the place of the plot was mere froth. The name of the piece, "Lady Madcap," would lead the ordinary | shooting was done; Mr. J. C. Gow winning theatre-goer to expect some extraordinary acts | the "Pool" with a store of 67 from s ratch. of frivolity, hoydenish tricks and escapades, on the part of the heroise, but the reality proved slightly different, and "Madcap" was somewhat unjustly named. Still the hands of that old favourite, Miss Georgie Corlass, the most was made of the title role, and a very attractive "Lady Betty was presented by her spirited acting, singing and dancing. The thread, a very cobwebby thread, has been already described, and we can only say that when the certain rose on Saturday night we were very glad to welcome some very old favourites who have made innumerable appearances on the Hongkong theatrical boards, notably, besides the heroine in play, Miss Georgie Corlass, were Nora Morra, Wilmot Karkeek, and Blanche E. J. I hilpotts 64 Forsythe, and Messrs. Duncan Munro. quite a Far Eastern veteran, Harry Colo, the inimitable, Mark Lester, W. Bake Dean Percival, Henry Vincent, Percy Faydn, A. E. Rees, Spencer Trevor, Will & mith and R. St. George, who were all in their usual form and helped to make the absurdities go with a swing, while Mr. Ernest Attwell did good work as the Count de St. Hubert, reminding us very much of the "real article."

To-night "Aladdin, and his wonderful lamp" will be staged for this one occasion and should A. Muir 62 E. Evan Jones 51 Interest-Interests on overdrafts 4,872,89 draw as good a house as did flaturday's performance which is saying a good deal, as when the curtain rose on the "Madcap" on that night, the usual quarter of an hour late, there was scarcely a vacant seat in the whole auditorium, and those occupied accommodated a most apprecative audience.

There is one little matter that by no means and then only at a price. On Saturday, lookone had to pause and consider just where one was, for these documents announced the performance as taking place in another Colony.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

CHEAP WAY OF GETTING TO BANGKOK.

Chan Yil Mui, who styles himself a bank clerk, was charged at the Police Court this moraing, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, (t), with forging a passage-ticket with the intention of obtaining a passage to l'angkok on board the s.s. Loosok, on the 22nd inst., and, (2), with uttering the said passage-ticket with the intention of defrauding the master of the s.s. Loosok. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messes. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution. It appears that a Chinaman, who wanted to procure some pass go tickets for Bangkok went to the Yuen Fat shop, in Queen's Road, West, a f will tys age. There he was informed that they could not supp y him with the tickets. When the Chinaman was about to leave the Yuen Fat shop, the defendant was alleged to have approached the native and to have said that he could get him the tickets." Next morning defen 'ant called at the Chinaman's stop and handed him eighteen passage tickets, and said that he would call in a few days for the money, which was at The rate of \$11 per ticket. The usual price of a ticket to Siam is \$13. This appeared suspicious to the native, who despatched his foki to the compradore of the Loosek to a certain whether the tickets were genuine. The foki dit not return, and the Chinaman went on board only to find that his foki was detained. When the Chinaman arrived on board he also was detained. The police were summoned, and to? ether with Sergeant Wilden, they went to a house in Queen's Road. West, where the defendant was arrested. The defendant was committed for trial.

SUIGIDE.

Walking along his beat which came in the vicinity of the hillside opposite hower Rutter Street, this morning, a p lice-constable came face to fice with a startling object. Suspended by the neck with a stout rone, one end of which was attached to a branch of the tree, a Chinaman about 54 years of age was hanging. The rope was cut, but the coolie had already expired. and his body was removed to the morgue. Inquiries were made and it was learnt that deceased, who was out of work, was in a bad state of health and so decided to put an end to his

STREET SNATCHING.

A young Chinese girl had quite an exciting time in Hollywood Road during the small hours of Sunday morning. The girl, who was accompanied by her am h, was on her way home when they saw three men coming in their direction. On go ting to close quarters one of the men threw some powder in the girl's eyes, while the others tried to remove her jewellery. The amah gave the alarm, but the men had succeeded in scaling a gold-ring from the girl's finger, and bolted down, the s'reet. A Chinese constable came round the corner in response to the cries and gave chase. and was fortunate in capturing one of the men. The coolie was placed before Mr. F. A. Haz, land at the Police Court this morning to give an account of his conduct on the previous night. His Worship said that there was t doubt in his mind regarding the case and ordered defendant to be discharged.

LAND SALES.

At the offices of the Public Works Departwrenched off by contact with the rocks. Of | ment this afternoon, a lot of Crown land at course, it is all pure surmise, for the police | Kowloon (Inland Lot No. 1172), in Austen authorities have no inkling as yet regarding | Avenue, measuring 19,032 square feet, annual the story behind the tragedy. The body was | rent \$152, upset price \$7,613, was put up for sale removed to No. 2 l'olice station and afterwards | by public auction. I here was only one bidder, and Mr. F. Blunck purchased the land for \$7,633, twenty dollars above the upset price. At the conclusion of the above sale, a piece of Crown land, it Peng Chau Island, near Lantau, New Territory, and measuring about fortyfive acres, was the next to be put up for sale. This was secured by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Helt and Goldring, for \$1,820,

> THE HUNGKONG VOLUNIER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

There was a very good attendance of members at the 200 yards range at King's Park on Saturday and Sunday last, to take part in the closing shoots of February. Some very good Below are the principal scores:-

H. T. Richardson... 70 W. T. Fdwards ... 62-

W. J. B. unders 70 S. A. Joseph 63 W. D. Braidwood,.. 69 W. Dobbs 61 C. J. Allen 68 C. Glover..... 61 J. C. Gow, scr..... 67. J. Whittall 60. D. J. McKerzie ... 67 J. M. Henderson... 60 A. Blowey 67 P. L. Miller...... 60 Dr. Macfailline..... 67 E. W. Terrey 60 J. N. Jones 67 G. Richardson..... 60 W. H. T. Davies ... 66 J. Mclanes 59 T. P. Cochrane..... 6 P. P. J. Wodehouse, J. McCubbin...... 6; J. J. Stubbings..... 58 C. H. W. Kew..... 58 W G. Humphreys., 6 Misses Sir F. T. Piggoti ... 64 . J. H. Underwood... 58 1. M. Harston..... 58 W. Mckay.... 64 E. A. Hewelt 57 A. S. Gubbay 57 R. H. King 64 W. M. Stewart 57 J. T. Douglas 64 S. H. Michael 64 A. G. Newington... 56 J. H. Fidgeon, scr... 63 Hon. G. Stewart... 56 G. K. H xton 63 R. Brooks..... 56 J. C. l'eter 63 W. Daniel 55 H. W. F a er 63 W. Goodfellow ... 52: Dr. W. B. Moore 63 L. G. Bird 52

SHANGHARS BUDGET

1. 8. 1 eningdon ... 62 G. H. Wakeman ... 51

The Municipal Council has issued an advance copy of the Estimates for 1906. The ordinary expenditure for the year is estimated appeals to a Hongkong audience, and that is, at Tls. 1,774,000, a surplus of Tls. 260,000 is 120.53 instead of finding the programme of the expected. This surplus with the surplus from play as usual on the chair reserved for 1905, some l'is, 220,000, is carried to extraorworking of the year 22,506.62 one's use, one has to fly about to get dinary income; but as the extraordinary exone, and it is only obtainable after the penditure is estimated at Tls. 529,100,000-50 \$40,312.61 play has begun and the lights gone down, that we have reached the two-million-taol mark,-there will be a defic t at the end of 1906 ing at the programmes, when at last obtained, of Tis. 47,500. The Budget also contains sterling extraordinary income and expenditure, but they do not require commentat present. There. is to be no change in taxation proposed, so that there is nothing sensational in the Budget, and THE Military Governor of Heilungkiang has the proposed increase in the Indian branch, of telegraphed to the Waiwupu that the Chinese | the Police Force will only call for a sum of Tis. Eastern Railway Company has forcibly pur. 30,000 this year. The most in cresting part of chased a large parcel of ground from natives of this pamphlet is the section headed . Extraor-Urga, and it must be redeemed by some means | dinary Expenditure." There is a long record or other. The Waiwupu, acting on the above of work to be done during the year, work that advice, has begun to confor with the Russian must be done, and still leaving much to be done in succeeding years. N. C.D. News.

By value of machi-

nery and plant as

per last account.,

new machi-

nery,&c.....

By value of sheer legs as per last

By value of land and buildings at

By sundry debtors.....

By Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

By value of timber, iron and stores

on hand

To balance appropriated as follows: -

fees\$ 10,500.00

count ______ 50,000,00

fund 300,000.00

fund 10,000.00

8,046,83

6,000.00

\$717,279.52

\$108,423.47

\$108,423.37

\$550,000.00

\$ 20,000,00

\$ 20,0:0.00

Lighters 18,839.38

account ... 20,040.05

By unclaimed dividends forfeited...

By additional premium on unallotted

To repairs, renewals and improve-

u transfer from profit and loss

" transfer from profit and loss

shares sold by Company.....

Hy balance from last account 29,412 92

DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

ments during 1905 \$ 43,262.61

, balance 65,160.86

By balance from last account..... \$ 58,423.47

RESERVE FUND.

By balance from last account...... 250,000.00

INSURANCE FUND.

Dr.

To balance\$ 20,000.00

count 10,000.000

KILLED BY A TRAMCAR.

DEATH INQUIRY AT MAGISTRACY.

held an inquest at the Mayistracy this afternoon,

into the circumstances touching the death of

one Cheung Li, who was killed by tramcar No.

12, in Connaught Road West on the 21st

ultimo. The following was the jury em-

car was travelling at the time from east to west

When near the Kwong Tung steamer's wharf a

Chinaman, carrying a bundle, passed in front of

car 12. The motorman, on seeing the Chinaman

crossing, rang his gong and applied his electric

shoulder who was thrown to one side, and the

"cow-catcher" lacerated the deceased's leg.

Medical evidence was taken and the jury

THE CITY HALL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

. The annual meeting of the shareholders in.

City Hall last evening. There were present

the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson (chairman), Hon'

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Messis, H. N. Mody.

and da Silva Loureiro.

panelled:-Messrs, C. J. Cooke, S. A. Neville

From the evidence heard it appeared that the

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presiding as Coroner,

account 300,010.00

Final dividend 139,520 50

Directors' and auditors'

Transfer to deprecia-

tion and repairs ac-

Transfer to reserve

Transfer to insurance

Amount written off:-

Railways and rolling

Launches

Machinery and plant

Amount carried to new

stock

account...

(unclaimed dividends)

West Point as per last : ccount 263 143.81

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To interest...... \$ 38,046.6

Since expended on

Less written off '...

\$0,000.00

44,900 48

94,900.48

4,900.48

\$3,928,738.49

H. I. G. M. S. " FURST BISMARCK" ARRIVES IN PORT.

At seven o'clock this morning H. I. G. M. S. Fürst Bismarck, Higship of Admiral Breussing, commander-in-chief of the German fleet in Chinese waters, entered the harbour, and went to No. 4 buoy in the Naval authorage, which had been assigned to her. At eight o'clock she fired the usual salute, which was returned by H.M.S. Alzerity, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel's flagship. During the morning the usual visits were exchanged, and at noon the Fürst Bismarck fired a salute in honour of the silver wedding of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany. Later in the day Dr. Krüger, German Consul General, went on board the Furst Bismarck to pay an official visit on Admiral Breussing, whom he subsequently escorted ashore to call upon His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan."

The Furst Bismarck, which has come up from Labuan, is expected to make a somewhat protracted stay in this port.

> THE KAISER'S SILVER WEDDING.

In honour of the silver, wedding of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany, Dr. Krüger, Consul-General for Germany, was "at home" at the German Consulate-General this morning. Among those calling to pay their respects and offer congratulations were Captain Arbuthnot Leslie, A.D.C. representing His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, members of the consular body now in Hongkong, and many German and other foreign residents of the Colony. H. I.G. M. S. First Bismarck, now in port, was dressed in honour of the occasion as well as

noon a royal salute was fired. "FURST BISMARCK" ILLUMINATED.

a number of German steamers in harbour.

The German flagship Furst Bismarck presented a magnificent sight last night, when she was illuminated from stem to stern and from water line to truck in honour of the silver wedding of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The fine lines of the vessel were silhouetteted against the dark shadows of the water and she stood out a perfect picture of beauty and grace. Not a line was dropped in the scheme of illumination and not a harsh note was present. The delightful scene enchanted those who had occasion to be on the Praya, while residents in the hill district had a spectacle which is far too seldom furnished in this port. Everybody commented on the marvellous charm of the scene presented by the Furst Bismarck, and the officers and men of the battleship are to be congratulated on the effect of their skill.

DISTORBANCE ON A SHIP.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, the second engineer of the s.s. Jenfeld was charged with assaulting the chief engineer of the ship, shortly after mid-day yesterday. It appeared that there had been some bad feeling between these two men for some time, and the crisis was arrived at yesterday when both met in the alley-way of the vessel. Both refused to get out of each other's way and this resulted in a fight. His Worship bound over the defendant in the sum of \$100 to be of good conduct for one year.

WITH CONSTABLES.

THE MAGISTRATE ASKS QUESTIONS.

⊉7(h ult.• At midnight on the 24th instant, P.C. 99. accompanied by an Indian constable, went on duty at the back of the Tai-ping theatre, and when near a dark corner they were hailed with a shower of bamboo poles. They saw two men running, and after a chase captured them. Mr. Hazeland-What reason can you give for these men throwing bamboo at a policeman. whether he is in uniform or not? Chinese are not in the habit of throwing bamboos at Europeans. P. C. 99.—It was dark—

His Worship-Never mind if it was dark Stand down. The men were fined \$7 each.

DISBEHAVIOUR ON A TRAMCAR

A young Portuguese was summoned at the Police Court this morning for assaulting the motorman of car No. 10 at Arsenal Street on the 17th inst. He pleaded not guilty. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, said that on 17th instant, he was on tram No. 10 returning to town from East Point. The defendant was travelling third class. Near Arsenal Street and the Ordnance offices defendant rushed up to the motorman and struck the Chinaman on the left wrist with a cane. Defendant dropped back and again returned. Witness wanted to know what he wanted and defendant said that a Jady wanted to get out. Some talk ensued and defendant gave his name and address. Mr. H. J. Craig, superintendent of the Gaol, corroborated the last witness's evidence. His Worship informed defendant that there was no justification whatever for his conduct and imposed a fine of \$10.

WAR RUMOURS: ARRIVAL OF THE "IRIS."

The arrival of the Iris in harbour to-day from Manila was the cause of many rumours, one of which was to the effect that the U.S. transport | the 26th ult. We are informed that investiga-Iris had troops on board and was to leave soon for the North. Inquiries were made at the American consultate this afternoon and we were informed that the Irls was no transport but a collier and her presence in these waters was for the purpose of coaling the U.S.S. Wisconsin and Ohio.

DEPARTURE OF H.M.S. "PAME." The departure of H.M.S. Fame this morning for Canton gave rise to considerable speculation around the town, as it was believed the departure was under sealed orders, but on inquiry being made at naval headquarters by a representative of the Hongkong Telegraph, he was informed that no significance whatever was attached to the departure of the destroyer. ILM.S. "VIRAGO."

H.M.S. Virago (t.b.d.) leaves on Thursday for Canton and the West River.

H.M.S. "ANDROMEDA." usual target practice.

THE FRENCH PLEET. arrive in these waters on or about 10th prox: ;

MAKINE COURT. LAUNCH-MASTER'S REPREHENSIBLE CONDUCT.

PROPERLY PENALIZED.

and inst. At the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before Hon, Capain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R. N., Mr. Murdoch McIver, inspector of junks and cargo-boats, charged the masters of launches Hot Yum, Lung Lee, Bismarck I, Chean Fut, Lee Fat, Lee Tak, Cheun Lee, Lee Ping, Yik On, Cheun On, Lee Sing, Ping Po, and Kivong Tal, with unlawfully making fast their steam-launches to the s.s. Wo Sang, whilst under way within the waters of the Colony, without the sanction of the master or officers of the said vessel, on the 1st inst. The charge having been read over to the defendants, eleven of the thriteen pleaded guilty, the other two pleading not guilty.

Mr. McIver stated that about 13.45 a.m. on the 1st inst; the Wo Sang was coming up to No. 2 buoy, off the Canton Wharf. The defendants were towing cargo boats and making fast to the ship. The captain of the Wo Sang shouted to witness from the bridge to try and keep the launches and cargo-boats clear of his ship, as they were preventing him from coming up to the buoy.

He informed witness that they had been obstructing his passage since coming up to No. 4 buoy. Witness was unable to prevent the men from making fast, as they took no notice either of him or of the captain. Witness there took the names of all the launches, the captain doing the same thing. The same thing occurred some years ago, resulting in loss of life. The Wo Sang had great difficulty in getting to the buoy. One of the launches, the Lee Ping, had her name covered over with canvas on the bow next to the steamer, in erfer to up.

prevent the captain from taking her name. The other two men denied the fact of having been near the steamer at the time, and their case was remanded until to-morrow, at 10 a.m. in order that further evidence might be

adduced. The other eleven were questioned individually in turn as to why they disobeyed the harbour regulations in this matter, but none of them had any excuse to offer. One and all however, denied that they made fast to the steamer before she was fist to the buoy. The men, continuing to deny that they so made fast, were again questioned when they said a wire rope was out from the steamer. His Worship asked them if they all meant to perjure themselves in the face of the evidence. The men then in turn said that a wire rope touched the

In summing up His Worship said: This case showed the difficulty of dealing with this class of offenders. Here we have eleven men distinctly making statements in which not one of them adheres to the truth, and they know i There is no shadow of doubt that they are al guilty. This is an offence that is becoming too frequent in the harbour, and I have seen it myself, and it is impossible to believe their (defendants') statements. The offence of which they are guilty is in its nature a most reprehensible one. and involves considerable risk to boats and their crews when under way, and is also a most dangerous proceeding as it imperils the position of the ship by tending to render her movements beyond the control of the master, the ship being hampered, clogged and unable to

steer properly. Here, interposing, the defendants said when they went alongside their engines stopped. His Worship, continuing: That has nothing to do with it. I have repeatedly warned launch masters and owners that such a practice cannot and will not be tolerated, and when I have to deal with them they will receive the punishment they court. I shall never let them off. You will each pay a fine of \$50 or go to gaol for ten days.

The owners came into Court and paid the

PROPERTY SALES.

At 3 p.m. to-day, at the offices of Mr. Geo, P. Lammert, au tioneer, Duddell Street, two ots of property were put up for sale by auction, the first being that numbered Lot 2 in the advertisement, and registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of subsection No. 1 of section A, of Inland Lot No. 148, situated in Caine Road, containing an area of 2,522 square feet, and subject to an annual Crown rent of \$8, together with the valuable leasehold messuage and premises thereon known as Ivo. 26 Caine Road. This was knocked down to the Italian Convent for the sum of \$22,100, Mr. D. S. Dady Burjor being the bidder on behalf of that institution.

The next lot put up was that registered as section A of subsection No. 1 of Inland lot No. 148, containing 2,098 square feet, and paying an annual Crown rent of \$7, together with the messuage and premises thereon known as No. 24 Caine Road.

This was purchased by Mr. Sin Tak Fan, of the office of Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding, for \$16,000.

The first property is, we understand, to be used as a new school in connection with the Italian Convent, and the second for the purchaser's private use.

Both of the above properties are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from 17th Messis. Johnson, Stokes and Master were

DROWNING FATALITY

solicitors for the vendors.

AT SWATOW.

A sad drowning fatality is reported from Swa'ow, by which Mr. Elezaga met his death at that port. From a private letter received by a correspondent in Hongkong, Mr. Elezaga had occasion to go affoat on the night of the 25th ult., in a dinghy. While crossing the harbour the boat, by some unexplained reason, capsized and Mr. Elezaga was thrown into the water. His body had not been found on tions have been made into the cause of the accident at the British Consulate at . watow.

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE FOR

SHANGHAI. The China Navigation steamer Changsha arrived in port this morning from Australian ports and was moored alongside Douglas wharf. On board ship were twenty-six Australian houses and six cows, in charge of Messis. W. Garlick and W. Perry. The horses are mostly thoroughbreds and with the cows are consigned to Shanghai where they will be sold by public auction. They were landed and r moved to the Hongkong. Horse Repository, where they will be put on livery until their departure for the Northern port. There was some excitement on the wharf when the cows were being walked down the gang-way. One animal H.M.S. Andromeda left the harbour last | rushed down the plank, cleared the wharf and evening for Mirs Bay, where she will undergo dived into the sea. She was, after some trouble, lifted into a junk and the six cows were transported to the Stables. They are a The long-expected French fleet is due to fine specimen of cows and, we understand, I were gathered from Western Australia.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the nineteenth ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the City Hall on Monday, 12th inst. lis as follows:-

The directors have now to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1905. Accounts.-The profit on working was \$390,753 to as compared with \$326,740,84 in 1954, being an increase of \$64,012.26. The balance at credit of profit and loss ac-

count, after paying interim dividend of 5 per cent, and including \$29,422.92 brought forward By cash on hand from list year, is \$580,130.39 which it is pro-By value of coal on hand...... posed to appropriate as follows :-Directors' and Auditors' fees \$10,500.00 Final dividend of 7 per cent 139,520.50 Transfer to depreciation and repairs account 50,000,000 Pransfer to re erve fund 300,000.00 Transfer to insurance fund 10,000.00 To interim dividend...... 99,102.50 Write off wharves 12,283.15 Write off railways and rolling stock

Write off launches Write off machinery and plant 4,900 48 Carry forward to new account 20,040.0;

Business.-On ist January, 1905, the Company's yarn storage business, formerly conducted at Wanchai, was transferred to Kowloon, Business generally throughout the year was retricted in consequence of the financial position of the Chinese,

Capital.—Of the 10,000 new shares authorised on 22nd September, 1904, 9,863 were taken Property.-The Company acquired K.M.L.

4-5 (having an area of 52,317) for \$211,366.90 including the buildings thereon, which latter it is proposed to utilize as offices. The exchange of land with Government referred to in last report is progressing. Wharves.—The new Ferry pier opposite

Salisbury Road and three small wharves opposite the yarn godowns, have been completed. West Point wharf has been thoroughly repaired. Buildings .- No. 9 godown (rebuilt) was completed in June, and Nos. 30-31 (for hazardous goods) in March, Nos. 4-5 (old) are being replaced by a large double storied godown. Fire proof walls have been built across godowns

and storerooms are in course of erection behind the godowns. Railways. -- Additional lines of rail have been laid and other alterations made with a view to keeping pace with the rapid working appliances with which modern vessels are now equipped.

Nos. 1-2, 4-5 (new and 20-21. New workshops

Launches,-The Government tug Penya (renamed Cormorant) was purchased, and when fitted with new hot'er, &c. will be a cheap and useful acquisition. Lighters .- Six new open lighters (European style) were built during the year and twelve

more are in course of construction by the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Machinery and Plant .- All the godowns are now provided with portable fire Engines. Four steam cranes, four crab winches, one cargo elevator, and a second hand dredger with hop-

per barge were acquired during the year. An electric light installation throughout the premises has been partially completed. Directors .- Mr. E. S. Whealler, Mr. E. A. Hewett and Mr. II. Schubart resigned, and their places were taken by Mr. G. H. Medhurst, Mr. L. S. Lewis and Mr. C. R. Lenzmann respectively. Mr. L. S. Lewis later on resigned and his place was taken by Mr. E. A. Hewett.

Lewis, Hewett and Lenzmann require confimation. Messrs, E. A. Hewett and A. J. Raymond Association, but being eligible, offer themselves | " transfer from profit and loss ac-

The appointments of Messrs. Medhurst,

for re-election. Auditors.-Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin have audited the accounts now pre-

sented and offer themselves for re-election. C. W. DIČKSON. Chairman. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

BALANCE SHEET. December 31st, 1905. LIABILITIES. To cap tal 40,000 fully paid upshares at \$50 \$2,000,000

Less 137 shares not issued -\$1,993,130.00 estate of G. Sharp (deceased) 156,951,00 mortgage reserve fund 550,000.00 insurance fund...... " Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

65,160,86 brake, but the man was knocked down. The depreciation & repairs account 5,256 50 front of the car struck deceased on his right unclaimed dividends account payable ,, directors' and auditors' fees ... 10,500.00 final dividend 139,510.50 profit and loss account, balance

brought in a verdict of "accidental death." 20,040.05 \$3,928,738.49 y value of land and buildings at Kowloon'as per last cost of land and buildings since 211,366,90 acquired Since expended on new buildings ... 229,049.52 **–**\$3,062,063.28 value of wharves at Kowloon as per -00,000,03 last account Since expended on new wharves..... 42,283.15 122,283,15 Less written off By value of railways and rolling stock at Kowloon as per last account 60,000.00 Since expended on

8,045.83 new rails, &c... 68,046.83 8,046.83 Less written off ... By value of launches as per last ac-26,000,00 count..... Since extended on new launch ... 5,000.00 31,000.00 6,000.00 Less written off ... By value of lighters as

30,839.38

118,839.38

18,839,38

per last account. 88,000.00

Since expended on

Less written off ...

new lighters...

The Chairman then proposed that the report by the Hon, Mr. Pollock, and carried. to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated. for war with Russia.

placed on record.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY. " ALADDIN,"

WHERE WAS HIS WONDERFUL LAMP?

At the theatre last night-it was a packed

theatre-people were wondering where Alad din's marvellous lamp had gone to. ! The performance was undoubtedly, good, one of the finest that has been seen here, but to call it a pantomime would be to call it a misnomer. Aladdin is the outcome of great experience, but at the same time it must be allowed that last night's performance was a great achievement. Fortunately the "Widow Twankey" is always alive, in fact the "Widow" and Aladdin, who is predominated by the "Widow" and the "Boy"-are the play. Nothing could have been finer than the humorous tricks of the "Widow" and the delightful singing of the "Boy." Of course, the Company is happy in having a first-class chorus, but many companies have been in Hongkong which had no chorus to talk about. Bandmann's is one of the few which brings a company capable and efficient to Hongkong; the result of their labours were seen last night. Previously reports of their ability had appeared from India, but last evening we were assured that none of these reports, had been overstated. It is usual to say that it would be invidious to mention the special performancethose who gave the most pleasure to the audience-but one cannot help referring to Mr. Harry Cole or to Miss Georgie Corlass, for these were undoubted the head, and front of the programme. Miss Corlass sang like a "lintie," and Mr. Cole was the Dan Leno of the East. Laugh, we ill laughed together, and a crowded house enjoyed the fun like children. It is impossible to say how humorous "Widow Twanky," and Aladdin could be, but all we should suggest is that readers should see the pantomime. The only question in the audience was: "Where was his wonderful limp?" There was a lamp, but was it the real lamp True, it brought up fairies galore and it did \$717,279.52 wonderful deeds, but was it the remarkable lamp which we are told about in the Arabian Nights? Very doubtful. However, it was good enough to pass a first-class evening and By net earnings for 1905 390,753.10 made everyone present enjoy themselves as they have not done for some time. "Aladdin" is worth seeing. By premium on 9.863 shares at \$30 295,890.co

"SERGEANT BRUE."

"Sergeant Brue", was the piece selected for presentation at the Theatre by the Bandmann Opera Company last night, and it was received with marked signs of approval. Like a good many other pieces of the same musical-comedy character, "Sergeant Brue," gives an opportunity, forms the peg so to speak, round which a hos of merrymaking extravaganza is centred, and the humorist is the best man on the stage Mr. Harry Cole was the life of the company last night, as he always is; the play went with a vim and bustle which kept the audience in the greatest good humour. The Bandmann Opera Company are certainly giving us good value on this visit and it is satisfactory to see that they are being so well patronised. If things go on as they are doing at present the people of Hongkong will soon become confirmed theatregoers, a hi bit which can only be contracted To-night " Little Michus" will be staged.

"THE LITTLE MICHUS."

When the curtain was raised at the Theatre Royal last night there was a packed house, and only standing room was available to witness the performance of Little Michus by the Bandmann Opera Company. From beginning to end the audience was kept in roars of laughter by Mr. Harry Cole, in the role of Bagnolet, who excelled himself last night. The first act opens in the play-ground of Mile. Herpin's school, near Paris, where the girls decide to play a game of Blind Man's Buff and Blanche Marte (Miss Nora Morra) is chosen as the Blind Man. As usual the penalty is that she has to kiss the one she catches, and this happened to be Captain Gaston Riguad (Mr. Ernest Attwell) who was returning to inform his aunt, Mlle. Herpin, of his promotion, and his intended bethrothal to General Des Is (Mr. D. Munro) daughter. Soon after his arrival, Pere and Mme. Michus (Mr. Mark Lester and Miss Wilmot Karkeek) go to the school to present the children presents, and it was then that the Corporal Bagnolet entered and demanded from Michus, the general's daughter was placed in his hands for safe keeping, during a revolution in which the general's ife was in-peril. That was seventeen years ago, but soon after this transaction occurred Pere Michus was so disturbed at the children's crying that he undressed them and put them into a bath, and it was then that he failed to recognise his own daughter. After this the house was put in constant laughter by the confusion of Michus and the General and the amusing sayings of Bagnolet. The artists showed themselves in grand form and the piece was an entire success. The Bandmann Opera Company is certainly making a hit in Hong-

"THE EARL AND THE GIRL."

The Bandmann Opera Company staged last evening The Earl and the Girl to a large and subscribers to the City Hall, was held in the audience, the piece being a great success. curtain rose on the rallowfield Arms Inn. where Jim Cheese (Mr. Harry Cole) is residing. There helmeets a number of ladies and gentlemen in fancy costumes who were going to a N. Siebs, and F. B. L. Bowley (hon. secretary). The minutes of the last meeting were read fancy dress ball at Stole Hall. Among and confirmed, and after the notice convening | the arrivals is one Sir Richard Warthe meeting had been read, the Chairman grave (Mr. Ernest Attwell) who has come proposed that the report and accounts, which in for the title of the Earl of Stole as have already been published, be taken as read, well as for the estates; but this gentleman, and went on to review the year's work, which, as yet, is ignorant of the fact, and is keeping he said, had been quite uneventful. During | himself dark in order to evade his creditors, the last four years \$20,000 had been spent and an American millionaire with whose daughin repairs and improvements, and the ter he has cloped, and who is hunting him with building was in fair condition, but it would one object, that of murdering him. Wargrove, shortly be necessary to spend a further in fright, meets Cheese and bribes that indiconsiderable sum on internal and external dual to impersonate him, and after some hesi decoration. For theatre rents \$10,000 was col- | tation the matter is satisfactorily arranged. lected, which showed a decrease compared little later Mr. Talk (Mr. Will Smith), a solicitwith, last year, but was still satisfactory, con- or en'ers, and Cheese is pointed out as Mr. sidering how liable it was to fluctuation, owing Workrave. The solictor gives him the welto the erratic habits of the theatrical companies | come news that he is now the Rarl of Stole. visiting the Colony. The funds are limited | While in the height of his enjoyment, Cheese and the revenue uncertain, and those who ad- is suddenly confronted by Downham. the American millionaire, and Afrs. Shimmering versely criticise the City Hall were asked to bear Black (Miss Minne Leslie), a strong woman. those facts in mind. After some further reboth of whom want his life, so that poor Cheese marks along the same lines, the speaker has a very rough time, In the end Wargrave announced that he had much regret in mencomes to his rescue and the matter is settled. tioning the fact that the hon, secretary, Mr. Mr. Harry Colo as Jim Cheers was a perfect F. B. L. Bowley, owing to the pressure of other success and kept the audience in rears of laughbusiness, had been obliged to tender his resignater with his humorous ways and songs. . Miss t'on, and he, the speaker, said he would take that opportunity of expressing the hearty apprecia- Georgie Corluss who assumed the character of jacket is covered. It is an imposing piece of Elphin Hayes performed her part excellently. tion of the Committee of the yaluable service. Mr. Bowley had so long rendered in his and her singing of Nona and Zansibar was capacity of hon. secretary of the City Hall, loudly encored. To-night, The Belle of New which he and the Committee desired to be | Vork will occupy the boards.

and accounts be passed, which was seconded IT is reported that Russia contemplates retainling her army in Manchuria on the ground that Mr. Mody having proposed a vote of thanks China is being encouraged by Japan to prepare

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

A meeting of members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club was held at the coffee-room at the race course yesterday afternoon. The following committee was elected for the current year: Colonel Aitken, Messrs. G. K. Hall Brutton, J. A. Jupp, Major Parker, C. H. Ross and H. P. White. The Stewards of the Jockey Club are also members ex officio. 'It was arranged to hold the first Gymkhaua in April (probably the second Saturday in the month). The exact date will, however, be arranged by the Committee who will also draw up the programme. A Gyinkhana Challenge Cup will be presented by the Club, to be run for under the same conditions as last year.

> EX-TAOTAL LAI KWAI PUL · ENTERTAINED.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Lai Kwai Pui, ex-Amoy Taotai, and who, it will be remembered, was imprisoned in Canton last month by Viceroy Shum, on account of his attitude in regard to the Canton-Hankow Railway, arrived in Hongkong on Tuesday night and on the following day was welcomed by the leading Chinese citizens at the See Yap Steamship Company's office.

Yesterday afternoon the Chinese newspapermen of Hongkong gave a tea party in honour of Lai Kwai Pui at the Ham Fuh Lau restaurant, where there were about 2,000 Chinese present Lai made a lengthy speech thanking the Chinese of Hongkong for their kindness in honouring him with the entertainment and said that he would use every effort to get the Canton railway built.

Loi left for Canton last night by the ss. N'rvongchorv and will return in a week's time when, it is stated, he will go abroad to raise capital to start the Canton railway.

THE STATUE OF THE LATE MARQUIS LI HUNG-CHANG.

UNVEILING CEREMONY

An interesting and unique ceremony took place at the Memorial Temple to the late Marquis Li Hung-chang on Sicawei Road, Shanghai, yesterday afternoon, says the N. C. D. Nezus of Feb. 22. Although the rain had ceased in the morning the weather was still far from pleasant; nevertheless, a large number of guests accepted the invitations to be present at the ceremony. The statue, which was to be unveiled, was presented to the family of China's great statesman by Messrs. H. Mandl and Co., as agents for the famous Krupp Company of Essen. Among those present were representatives from several consulates, and most of the leading commercial houses, while it would be safe to say that few Chinese officials resident in Shanghai were absent. The uests on arrival were received by a guard of honour, consisting of two companies of Chinese soldiers, which lined both sides of the approach to the temple. The assembed company gathered round the statue, which was hidden from view by a large red curtain.

Mr. Mandl, speaking on behalf of himself and his partners, thanked all present for their attendance at the ceremony. At the same time he wished to address a few words to his Chinese friends in their own language.

Mr. Mandl, speaking in Chinese, said they were present for the unveiling of a statue of H. E. Li Hung-chang, Grand Secretary of the Wen Has Throne Hall, Viceroy of Chibli, and Marquis of the first class. He was one of the principal makers of history in the East during the nineteenth century. Wherever he had done work special memorial temples had been erected by Imperial command, part of the funds being provided by the Government and part by voluntary contributions of the gentry and people. Europeans commemorated notable deeds by erecting statues of metal or stone, so that future generations might look on them and gain inspiration. The deeds of H. E. Li Hung-chang had been truly remarkable. and therefore he (Mr. Mandl) and his partners had asked Mr. Lang of Munich to cast this statue, which had now been brought thousands of li across the seas to China. It was placed in Shanghai, because that was the town where most foreigners and Chinese congregated, where many ships came, and where the railways had their termini. Ho and his partners had served H.E. Li Hungchang for twenty years, and they felt grateful to him for his kindness. This statue was erected that future ages might know their gratitude to him, and all Europeans who knew of his deeds would say that what had been done was right. Mr. Mandlelosed his address by enumerating some of the most notable Chinese official present.

Mrs. Mandl then pulled a cord and the curtain slowly fell, disclosing the statue of the late. Marquis to the admiring guests. A bugle sounded and the soldiery saluted as the cur-

H.E. Li Ching-mai replied as follows: My dear Mr. Mandl, as spokesman of my family, permit me foremost of all to tender you and your partners our most sincere thanks for the valuable gift you have just handed over to us, and with the deepest gratitude we accept it and solomnly piomise you to guard and keep it faithfully and carefully. But I must also request you to convey our greatest admiration to the sculptor, Mr. Lang, of Munich, who so well succeeded in the difficult task of creating this lifelike bronze statue of my father. We also feel greatly honoured that so many ladies and gentlemen have come this long way, and under most trying circumstances, to attend this

The unveiling ceremony over, numerous wrenths were placed round the base of the statue by Chinese officials. The town band, which was in attendance, now struck up a lively march, and led by H. F. Li Ching-mai, with Mrs. Mandl on his arm, the foreign guests proceeded to a reception room, where toasts were honoured and mutual congratulations exchanged. The Chinese officials, meanwhile advanced towards the statue in pairs, bowing, and then retired to the guest hall. Many visitors took advantage of the occasion to see over the temple and its spacious grounds.

The statue, which is the work of Mr. Lang of Munich, is mounted on a granite pedestal. on which is a bronze plate with a Chinese inscription. The statue itself is of bronze, and is ten feet in height. It represents the voteran statesman in his official robes and hat, with a sword in his left hand. The sombreness of the bronze is relieved by the gilt with which the work, a worthy memorial of one of China's greatest men. H.E. Li Ching-mai, the only son of the late Marquis, leaves China on the German mail this week en route for Austria. towhich country he has been appointed Minister. Among the many Chinese officials present were H.E. Lu Hai-huan (Secretary of the Board of War); the new Shanghai Taotai-H.E. Inl Chong; H.E. Shen Tun-ho, and H.E. Li Ching. fang, adopted son of the late Marquis.

ORGAN RECITAL. AT B. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Another of Mr. Denman Fuller's always successful organ recitals was given in S. John's Cathedral, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday. There was a fairly large congregation present, in anticipation of musical good things to be put before thom. The recital opened by Mr. Fuller's playing of Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, Andants con Moto which was followed by Grice's Polms au Printemps, both speakingly rendered, both pieces being well cylculated to show the possibilities of the fine Cathedral organ. The quartette "God is a Spirit," was very beautifully rendered by Miss Seth, Mrs. Perkins, Mr. A. E. Paine and Mr. J. Whittall, the voices blending in most perfect harmony, the beautiful lines being so rendered that had it been anywhere else than the sacred precincts of the Cathedral an undeniable encore must have followed. Wagner's Trauermarsh. Massener's "The last sleep " and MacDowell's "To the sea" were exquisite items unsurpassably rendered, while Turner's Motett, "Sun of My Soul," sung by the full Cathedral Choir, was alone worth going far to hear. Tschalkowsky's Romance, and Elgar's Grand "Imperial March" were the well-selected and well-executed closing items, after which a collection was made on behalf of the Cathedral Choir Fund, and then the Benediction; pronounced by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, brought another very enjoyable function to a close.

> THE HONGKONG V.R.A. GOVERNOR'S CUP, 1905.

Mr. W. D. Braidwood put in the highest card for the 1905 Governor's Cip for February and is thus entitled to hold the Cup during March. He also wins one of the spoons pre-. e sented by this Association, while Mr. A. Blowey takes the second spoon. Below are the principal scores :-

Dillicibiti george :	·
W. D. Braidwood	49+20=69
A. Blowcy.	56+10-66
J. H. Pidgeon	62 scr. =62
I. Whittall	54+ 0+00
W. H. T. Davige	53 + 6 = 59
W. H. T. Davig	56+, 2 = 58
E. W. Terrey	44+14=58
G. M. Harston	34+24=58
Sir F. T. Piggott	51+ 4=55
A. W. J. Watt	49+ 6-55
J. McCubbin	41 + 14 = 55
W. Goodfellow	464 6 = 52 ⋅
.H. W. Fraser	·42+10=52
Dr. E Evan Jones	41+ 8-51

and inst.

In the second month's round for this Cup Mr. W. J. Saunders put in the highest card and thus holds the Cup during March and also takes the first spoon presented by the Association. Messrs, Gow and Pidgeon also receive

h' Mchat of Con une a separation
oons.
Below are the principal scores:
W. J. Baunders 48+22=70
J. C. Gow 67 scr. = 67
]. H. Pidgeon 67 scr. ₩ 07 .
D. J. McKenzie 614 6=67
A. Blowey 57+10=67
Λ. J. Williams 47 + 20 1207
W. H. T. Davies 60+ 6=66
T. P. Cochrane 47+ 9=66
H. T. Richardson 46+19=65
G. K. Haxton 60+ 4=64
Sir F. T. Piggott 67+ 4=64
J. M. Henderson 56+ 8=64
J. T. Douglas 44+20=64
J. C. Peter 57+ 6=.63
A.W. J. Watt 57+ 6=63
W. D. Braidwood 43+20=63
J. B. Lewingdon 52+10=62
J. Mclnnes 50+10=60
C. H. W. Kew 42+16=58
Hon. I. Barnes-Lawrence 38+20=58
J. H. Underwood 38+20=58
P. L. Miller 49+ 8-57
E. A. Howelt 41+16=57
W. M. Stewart 33+24=57
G A. Hattings
Hon. G. Stewart 42+14= 50
11, W. Fanser 45 + 10 = 55
J. McCubbin 41+14=55
1. J. Stubbings 50+, 2-52
L. G. Bird 44+ 8=52
Dr. W. B. A. Moore 40+12=52
G. H. Wakeman 43+ 8=51

DR. MACHIE'S VINDICATION.

The Manila Times, of Feb. 23, says:-In Dr. Machle's own version of the Lien-chau massacre, published in yesterday's Times, which admits of mo surpicion of coloring or departure from the facts, the lie is given to those first exaggerated and malicious accounts of missionary aggression which were spread with almost gleeful malice.

His story shows that, far from being aggressive; the missionaries displayed a most patient and forbearing spirit and did all in their power. even under severe provoc tion, to avoid strife and avert trouble. That their efforts proved unsuccessful was due to the evident determination of the leaders of the riot to find a cause of quarrel, and if they could not find one to make I

Those who have followed the newspaper accounts of the investigation which resulted must also have been impressed with the character of the rioters. For the most part they belonged to what we would call the rowdy or "tough" element of the community, which disposes of the earlier allegations that the mobwas fairly respresentative of the people of Lien-chau as a whole.

In the face of the facts, and of the noble attitude of Dr. Machle in his declaration that he intends to return and minister to those who have robbed him forever of wife and child, a consecrated herolem which only the pages of sacred history afford, there would seem to be cause for those who first rushed in with their cruel and unwarranted denunciation of Dr. Machle and his kind, to hide their heads in

shame. Whatever we may think of the wisdom of Dr. Machle's course, we can at least pay tribute to his heroism and devotion.

Of late years it has become the fashion among a certain class to denounce the missionaries in China sweepingly and unreasoningly. That there are some who disgrace their calling and bring reproach on the name of Him whom they serve will probably be regretfully admitted even by the missionaries themselves, but that these are representative of the missionary body as a whole is repudiated by the testimony of men

whose word cannot be called in question. Such men as Dr. Machle stand as living witnesses to the character of those who are made no profit; there had been no profits for carrying on the work enjoined upon them by the faith which they profess. Their acts give best answer to those who are so glib in denun-

of War, has been stabbed and is in a critical tasis. When he filed his petition, he est which should be a lesson to others. Fined Yr Keun tsaik, an infleatial Corean, Minister condition, His assassins are at large.

ciation.

BANKRUPTCY. AYMENT OF TAXED COSTS

In the case of the Hau Fuk Chao firm. ex parts the Hong Yuen Bank, Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office, applied on behal of the creditors, last Thursday, for an order for payment of taxed costs out of the bankrupt's

His Honour, Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, took the matter into consideration, and this morning granted the application of Mr.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding, in the case of Chan Sau Shek, and Leung Wai Tong, exparte the debtors, the public examination of Chan Mau Shek was opened. Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Official Receiver, conducted the examination, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messis. Deni ys and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messis. Brutton, Hett and Goldring, appeared for the creditors and Mr, F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the bankrupts.

Chan Sau Shek was called, when Mr. d'Almada Castro, on his behalf, asked that Chan be allowed to sit down as he was not well and was over 70 years of age. He was accommodated with a chair.

Examined by Mr. Wakeman, Official Receiver. Chan said he was a partner in the Wong Fuk firm, 28, Jervois Street, the o her partner being one Leung Tak Sat. They commenced business in 1871. There were no other partners. They subscribed \$2,000 each as capital, making a total of \$4,000. They were piece goods dealers. He and his partner took an active part in the business. Leung died in Witness took an active part in the business from the time the business started up till 1894, and then the business was left to Chan Wa to manage, both partners going to Canton. Leung Wai, Ting Joined the firm as a partner in 1899 in succession to his father. At the end of each year witness came from Canton to see how the business was going They paid the manager 1216 per annum, no more. If there was good profit he got a bonue, not otherwise. He was allowed to draw money for his own use besides his wages If he wanted to horrow money he did so from the firm, and every year he overdrew about \$100. He drew that for the support of his family An entry in the book produced for \$5.600 drawn by the manager was treated as settled. That meant that the amount was what had been over-dr.wn in various yearly sums, and witness did not press for repayment, and so wrote it as settled. The over-draft covered a period of 30 years. No receipt or 1,0.U. given for the amounts drawn. The entry was made by the former accountant order wi'ness's partner. The statement witness had filed of his affairs was a correct one; he had no other property whatever. He first found out that the firm was not paying in June or July of last year. That was when the manager went to Canton and asked for more money to carry on the business as it was not paying. Witness said he had no more money available as he had been supplying more capital from time to time, selling his property to raise the no cessary funds. The shop had to move from place to place five times in two years, and besides this he found that after buying goods the price went down below contract price. Witness consulted with his partner to close the business, and then wrote, in September or October, to place the matter in the hands of solicitors to wind up the business About October 13th, a meeting of creditors was held. Witness was not present, as he was in Carton. Creditors were asked to give time for payment, but they did not agree. Then two of them went to Canton and asked witness to come to Hongkong and arrange the matter, and he subsequently did so, went to the shop, and there saw five strangers who, he was told, were fokis, who had bee placed there by some of the creditors. They carried on the business and received all monies paid, and took away \$10 for their own expenses every day. They put all the other money in the bank in the name of Kong Gee on b half of the creditors. It was placed in the Wing Sun Bank, and the bank was also among the creditors. The shop did both a cash and credit business. They did a large business with outside

There were no members of that firm now in Hongkong. Cross-examined by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, witness said Cheung was a clansman of his, and came from the Nam Soi village in the district of ham-hoi. He did not know where he was now. He was in Canton, in the beginning of the year, but though his son had looked for him he had not been able to find him. They were distant relatives, having common ancesiors. Since 1894 the business was left entirely in his hands. He was not afraid to come back the had wait d two months for this matter. He was not a partner in the Kwok Fuk firm, and if he said he was he did not sell the truth. Cheung had overdrawn \$5,000; it was in the books as 2,303 taels, but that did not equal \$5,600; it was much less. The entry meant that he was to give a promissory note, but he did not do so. The accountent had helped the Official Receiver to make up the accounts, and was in Hongkong within the last two months. knew more about the business than witness did. He called the meeting of creditors, and interviewed them at witness's request. Witness did not know if at that meeting the accountant showed the creditors his promissory note for \$5,100. He did not know whether the accountant pledged his share in a firm in Amoy to raise the \$5,100. If the creditors were told so they were told what was untrue. Witness had overdrawn his interest in the firm to the extent of \$14,000 altogether, and his partner 40 the extent of \$5,300. Then there was the accountant's overdraft for \$5,600, and the assistant accountant's for \$2,000. It was the custom in Chinese shops to give the employees a cumsha at the new year. Sometimes it was a month's wages, and sometimes, if they had overdrawn money, that was given them as a cumska, but not if it was a large sum. The overdraft of \$5,600 was the accumulation of overdrawings for several tens of years, Ho had stated that altogether he and his partner had overdrawn \$28,600; that was quite true, but that was not the reason why they could not pay their creditors. Once the place caught fire and destroyed goods valued at over \$10,000. That was in February, 1904. Besides that they had to move their shop to other premises so the insurance companies because the goods had was not then insured. In 1904 the business

several years, and year before last there was a

firms on credit. He knew the Kwong Wong

Fuk firm. They bought lots of goods on credit,

and in former years they sent money in pay-

ment from time to time. They owed \$4,386

Receiver had only been able to collect under \$13,000, there were more outstanding debts. One item of \$15,000 was due from debtors out of the jurisdiction. He considered they were debts. The firms owing them were not, insolvent; they were doing a good business. He did not consider it a risky thing to sell goods on credit to firms outside of the Jurisdiction, His was not the only firm that did so ; all the firms he knew did the same. Formerly he made good profits, and, so he increased the capital with his partner from \$2,000 each to \$20,000 each. Witness had a house in Canton, but he sold it last year, for 2,200 tacls, and he paid some of the debts with it. An entry of the

payment appears in the loan book. Witness was then cross-examined as to his former shares in other firms, which for various reasons he had disposed of, while one shop was burnt down, and as it was not insured he lost his money.

Other items were then gone into at some The further examination was adjourned to

CHINESE EXEMPTIONS.

Monday next.

At the meeting the other day of the Chinese Merchants' Desence Association certain statements were made that seem to call for comment, observes the Sydney Evening News. The object of the meeting was to discuss a memorial which is to be presented to the Federal Prime Minister, praying that certain concessions be made in the Aliens' Restriction and other Acts by whose operation all classes of Chinese are at present prevented from entering the Commonwealth. Exemptio s'in the persons of merchants, students, and tourists are now, it seems, to be asked for. In return the commercial community in this country is promised a large profitable extension in its business transactions with China. It was also sought to be shown at the meeting under notice that, owing to the prohibitory measures imposed on the Chinese, Australia was suffering severe monetary losses. And to illustrate this contention it was mentioned that because of t'e inability to introduce experts for its supervision a very successful scieme for the establ shment of a silk manufacturing industry in the neighbourhood of Sydney had come to nought. This, of course, may have been a great opportunity lost; but, on the other hand, the probabilities are that, sooner or later, the experts would have found some means or other of adding themselves to the permanent population of the country.

Merchants, tourists, and students are all very

well, but to officially keep in touch with a crowd

of Chinese visitors of this description, and to

avoid their being lost and assimilated among

their fellows, if such was their desire, would,

as those who plead for exemption are very well aware, be an absolute impossibility. "We are," remarked one of the speakers, "only asking for what is just and reasonable, without any wish to bring about an influx of undesirable aliens." We cheerfully take the word of the gentleman who is credited with that avowal, and are willing to believe that neither he nor his colleagues are actuated by any other than the most straightforward motives. And it will perhaps be a difficult matter to cause them to see that once the thin end of the wedge is introduced, and the stringent precautions now in force r laxed, there can be no guarantee that the privilege will not be abused. A procedure of the kind would certainly not be exproted from high-class and intelligent persons of their, own standing. But there are others less scrupulous, who as certainly would take every advantage of such, an opening to gain illeg .l admission into Australia. As for the plea made by the speakers at the meeting, that "those Chinese who have been permitted to come here, and who by long years of residence and good behaviour have justified the claim, may be granted at least some of the privileges of citizenship in return for the taxes they are called upon to pay," the only possible | Shameen. reply to it is, in the words of the late Sir Henry Parkes, when moving the second readhe then declared that no young country could maintain the fabric of its liberties unimpaired if it admitted into its population any class of persons whatever to whom we are not prepared to extend all our franchises, to welcome to all our privileges as citizens, and to every social right we possess, including the rights of

It may be true that this country is, as the Chinese merchants aver, losing money by refusing to allow their wives and families admission to the Commonwealth, seeing that thousan 's of pounds sterling leave the State everyyear for the support of those people. It may also be true that, on account of this fact, "no Australian city would soon show the effects, in months. more unple sant ways than one, of such an alien. As it is, Sydn y has had to abandon ar me of her streets almost wholly to the Chinese and the haf castes of the same nation. while in Melbourne the slums of Little Bourke. street and other quarters have an evil reputation only rivalled by the "Chinatown of San

Francisco, where 60,000 yellow men seethe in a hothed of vice and squalor. As for the threat of possible commercial reprisals hinted at by one of the merchants present at the meeting-"the striking back and hard "-unless some modus vivendi be arranged, the damage that at present can be worked Australia in this direction is too insignificant to call for much attention. But even were such the case, were her commerce seriously menaced: through the effects of restrictive legislation we think that the people of the Commonwealth, made wise by example and experience, would rather suffer the loss than be any party to ever so narrowly opening the door to Chinese immigration. The plain truth may be unpalatable; but in this instance it would be quite useless to hold out any hope of the asked for exemptions being allowed. Australia has for long emphatically affirmed and practically demonstrated that she does not want any more Chinese; and it must be a se ious revision of policy that can at this time of day lead her to change her mind the sheet already referred to. in favour of any special class or type of that people. The general impression, indeed, is that there are far too many of them already in

often. The money was not recoverable from A COOLIE named Chan Ying related a very improbable story at the Police Court on Salurbeen shifted from the old shop to the new, which | day when charged with being in possession of | 90 cattles of sandal-wood, alleged to have been stolen from a junk at Causeway Bay. A stranger came up to Ying in the street with the loss. He did not draw a large sum from the | wood, sold it to him, and then ran away. The firm, but did not remember how much; last | coolie's tale did not hold, and as sandalyear he did not draw any at all. The account | wood is being frequently stolen in that district' showed that year before last he drew 1,200 | Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne taught. Ying a lesson ilmated his assets at \$49,300, If the Official | \$25, or one month's hard labour,

the country.

CANTON IN FLAMES.

FOREIGN SEITLEM NT IN DANGER.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th February. A great fire is in progress near the Shameen, Many houses have been gutted, including the hameen guards headquarters.

The fire is spreading on all sides. The west bridge front of the Shameen Hotel near the centre of the conflagration. It is still raging, and nobody can tell how far will progress.

THIRTEEN HOUSES GUTTED. According to news received in Hongkong to-day, thirteen houses were gutted in Canton as a result of the fire yesterday. No particulars are to hand regarding the origin of the fire, but hat it raged with great fierceness for many hours is established. The fire broke out in the row of houses on the canal facing the Shameen So strong was the outbreak that in a very short time the whole row of houses was ablaze. A high wind was blowing and sparks were flying over the canal, alighting on the foreign houses. The foreign staffs abandoned their ledgers to keep the stray sparks from setting fire to the houses on t'e Shameen. It is reported that Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. s staff were kept busy fighting the flames and preserving their premises from attack by the fire on the opposite side of the canal. 'The Chinese houses which were ablaze were in the centre of the business quar ler and were occupied by wealthy firms. The outbreak occurred almost directly opposite the Shameen Hotel. No estimate of the damage has yet been obtained, but the damage may be anything up to half a million dollars.

The Hongkong insurance offices do not seem have suffered very heavily. One office has lost \$2,000, and another \$6,000, and so far as we have been able to discover that is about the total extent of the damage. The only foreign firm which appears to have been involved in the fire is the British-American Tobacco Company whose godown has been utterly consumed There was a large quantity of tobacco in stock, and that has disappeared in smoke, but not in the way intended. No other foreign firm bas apparently suffered, but in great measure that was due to the exertions of the foreign

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ORIGIN OF THE PIRE. A great conflagration broke out at Canton at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused, we are informed, by the dropping of a hanging-lamp in one of the houses. The outbreak occurred at Sha-kee, facing the Shameen Hotel, from which it is divided by the canal. The Canton brigade | cotted-has largely come from America. It turned out, and soon seven steamers were flames might reach the Settlement. In order and they patrolled the Settlement. Every the conflagration. The streets were crammed | flour. with speciators and, in the crush, several were trampled on and had to be removed. The entire community of Shameen turned out and the | foreigner has ever had to flee for his life. Mobs place was illuminated by the flames

match wood, and the fire burnt right down to of these wanton outbreaks than in some other the creek where it stopped.

In consequence of the wind that was blowing ! across Shameen a spark flew over and fire. caught the shutters of a new building. However, the blue-jackets managed to extinguish it, are several fine churches or chapels built after so no damage was do e on the European | American models. It is needless to say that Settlement.

demolished, and the soldiers, with their am- when more than 700 or 800 Chinese, were munition, had to take refuge in a godown in present, and strange to say though the steeple

in that time, our informant says, many, houses ing in 1888, of the Chinese Restriction Act. were gutted, the majority being fantan shops. crowds of loafers rushed into a building for loot, and a wall collapsed, killing one Chinaman and, it is stated, injuring a few others. As far as our information goes it does not appear that any person was burnt.

[From Our Own Correspondens.]

Capton, Feb. 27th, 1906. noon, between four and five o'clock. Twenty | Chinese, the people as a whole have treated or more houses and shops were burned just missionaries with respect and courtesy, and west of the west bridge on Shameen. The fire | hardly anything else could be expected; for it started in an eating house. A small boy was must be remembered that very many of these Chinese merchant will ever make Australia his | doing some cooking and while moving about | Chinese, whether Christians or not, have been home, but will make all the money he can, with a lamp let it fall. The fire spread rapidly. faithfully taught the ten commandments by and, as soon as he can, get away back to China | The Chinese hand pumps were slow in gelting | / merican, Canadian and Australian teachers and spend it." We are afraid, nevertheless, water to bear on the fire. The houses right who have lived out the golden rule before that this country will have, as best she may, to along the canal which separates Shameen from their pupils. The writer has often been endure the financial loss thus incurred. And, the city were burned. The matshed on the asked about the safety of travelling in this in any case, the popular and not ill-founded Shameen bridge was also destroyed. The district, and he has universally replied that belief is that the average Chinese, is merely a Shameen fire brigade turned out with the fire it was as safe as in Hongkong, sojourner among us, and that when he con- engine and worked hard. It was largely due Chinese are imbibing western ideas very fast, siders his "pile" sufficient, he takes a final to the efforts of the Shameen brigade that and for the last ten years durg stores selling and by no means sorrowful leave of the land | the fire was kept from crossing the canal and | western medicines have been established in al he made it in. Were free admission to be travelling east along the canal. This is one of the principal markets while English is being granted to Chinese families, as suggested, each | the worst fires we have had in Canton for some | taught in a number of places. The people are

THE RAILWAY AND THE GENTRY. There is little to be learned in Canton regarding the present status of the railway question. No one seems disposed to talk. seems to be perfectly well understood by all parties that the syndicate that was formed to raise funds for building the railway will not be | this evil and make San Ning one of the safest allowed to undertake the work. The officials and most pleasant places to live in within casy will build the railway. It may not be under the direction of the present Viceroy, but it is a Government railway and Government will build it. The people appear to understand this now. The gentry have no lack of money. \$10,000,000 can easily be raised. It is not unlikely that some kind of pressure will be brought to bear upon some of the rich men who have subscribed and that their money will find its way into the railway. It looks like a back down for the proprietor, died in Melbourne on Feb. 3 in a people. The official appointed to mediate ber | private hospital, after a protracted illness. He tween the gentry and the Viceroy has not yet arrived, but the matter has now come to be although but faint hopes were entertained of understood and the settlement will not be so | his recovery, the end was more sudden than difficult. Since the Bast Asiatic news publish. was anticipated. ed the sheet reflecting upon the officials all the papers have been notified not to discuss the late Danlel-Fitsgerald was the senior member read the papers in vain to find any information | born in Auckland in 1859, and came, when a on the subject. But it is strange that no one has been arrested or punished for sending out

THE CANTON FIRE. THREE: LIVES LOST. [From a Correspondent.]

28th February.

The fire was extinguished at 5 p.m. About a dozen buildings were destroyed, including store, which stood just in front of Messre. A. S. Watson & Co.'s new store on the Shumeen. Some, buildings acut to Messrs. Watson's place were set afire by the sparks, but the

All the property is uninsured except the "Yuen-hong" which is insured with Messrs. W. Meyerink & Co. for \$15,000, and the Chinese Mutual-a Canton society-for \$4,000. Three lives were lost in the fire.

> SAN NING: A RAILWAY IN PROJECT.

San Ning or the "New Rest," as the Chinese words might indicate, is probably one of the most noted and important districts of South China. Its area is somewhat larger than the districts surrounding it, and for fertility it perhaps only exceeded by the adjoining disirict of San Ui. Kong Mun in the latter has been made an open port for the last two years, out the majority of the passengers that come via Kong Mun to Hongkong are from this same. San Ning district; which exercises a large influence upon the surrounding people. It is perhaps worthy of mention that there are three or four ways of entering the district. One is via Kong Mun mentioned above ; second, via Macao to To Huk Kai't third, via Kwong Hoi, or Sam Kap. Launches go to and from Kong Mun to San Cheung Fau daily, while there is also a tri-weekly service from Macao to Fan Cheung Fau, while another line of aunches connect To Huk Kai with Macao and still another line from Macao to Hoi How Fau. Kwonghoi and Hoi Iu. This will show that it is easy of access, and if we include another entrance from Yeungkong it is seen that the district is well favoured with means of commuvication with the outer world, and it is from this district that most of the Chinese have gone to America, Canada and elsewhere. You' may trivel from north to south, a distance of some 35 to 40 miles, or from east to west of about the same distance, yet you will scarcely ee anything else but good substantial houses built of bricks, and one is forced to conclude that the district owes much to America for these fine houses; for the capital with which they have been erected has come from America and it is American bricks, Cavadian and Australian bricks though made in China that are seen everywhere. Yea, a goodly number of the business men of Hongkong are from this very same district, and strange to say, what the Hongkong and Capton capi-

talist have never been able to realize, a rail road connecting the two cities will soon become a fact when some 30 or 35 miles of railroad will be built between San Cheung Fau on the north and Sam Kap on the south. It is not yet built, but more than \$3,000,000, have been subscribed without any taxes imposed by the Chinese officials, and nearly \$2,000,000 of this . money has come from America. Americans may not have any control of the line proposed to be built; but the money-which has not been boydesigned to commence building operations i playing on the flames. A strong wind was | the near future so that before many months or blowing at the time and it was feared that the | years we may hope to see a short line of rail I road in the very heart of China, all managed to keep order in case of rowdies entering and built by the Chinese who have done Shameen, bluejackets from the Moorhen veoman service in that line in America. I am U.S.S. Monadnock were, called out, fold that the directors have not boycotted American steel rails, so that Carnegie and other minute the flames increased in fury and steel magnates may reap some benefit even swept the buildings, notwithstanding the the flour mills of California have to shut down efforts made by the fire-fighters to extinguish on account of the boycott against American

A PEACEABLE DISTRICT.

The district on the whole is peaceable and no

have attacked and pillaged a few Protestant The old and dry building, were buint like | chapels, but as a rule there have been fewer places. In 1/00 in the general destruction or pillaging of chapels only a few, were destroyed, and mission work has been carried on quite successfully over the entire district where there Chinese American money also helped to erect The guardhouse on the bridge was entirely; these. One such was dedicated Feb. 1, 1906, of the church is higher than any other building The fire lasted for a considerable time and | in the city of San Ning, there war no Chinese protest. Twelve years ago when another church was built, considerable difficulty was encoun-When the fire was actually extinguished, tered because the Chinese objected to the height of the church, as it was believed to interfere with their good luck or Fung Shui, but now nothing is said about the evil influences of a high church tower. Some of the Chinese officials themselves acknowledge the good influence of Christianity over the lives of men. The reople are quiet and peaceable and there has rever been any uprising against a foreigner within the last 30 years. Notwithstanding the A very disastrous fire occurred this after- treatment received abroad by some of the progressive and some have discarded the cue and dress in European or American clothes. Women do not bind their feet as much as formerly and superstition in losing some of its hold on the mass of the people. Robbers still abound and make it uppleasant for the traveller but a strong official arm would correct reach of Macao, Hongkong or Canton.

SAN NING.

DEATH OF MR. D. FITZGERALD WELL-KNOWN CIRCUS PROPRIETOR.

Mr. Daniel Fitzgerald, the well-known circus suffered from a complication of diseases, and,

.. The Sydney Morning Herald says 1-The

child, to New South Woles, with his parents, who settled in the Illawarra district. His father When Daniel was 14 years old he became a Denominational School, From this place the opened a store. Daniel's career as a school teacher ended here. He did some mining, and was in 1878 that his circus life commenced. He joined the company of Mr. Burton, whose I sequently he struck out on his own account, I Ohroniclei

and ran several circuses, both with and without. partners. He was associated for some time with: Mr. I urton, and when the latter, retired, Mr. Fitzgerald and the Herberts went into partnerthip, and took over the show, about the year! 1887. The partnership was dissolved, and the two Fitzgeralds commented the business, which, starting in a very small way, has grown. to such huge proportions. They set out with couple of waggons and a few horses. including the pony Commodore, After A wandering life in Queensland and the western country of New South Wates they returned. to Sydney, and a larger establishment was got ingether. Then the first big hit was made at, Broken Hill in 1890, where they porketed about. £2000 in a few weeks, and this was the foundation on which Fitzgeralds' Circus of to-day was built up. In 1892 they made their first descent upon Melbourne, and success attended the venture. The circus was, after a record season, transferred to New South Wales, and later on the operations of the firm reached out to Europe and the United States, whence fresh -material - was - acquired -for - Australia - in ... tho course of trips taken by the brothers, for that purpose. Circus tours were also organised to the East End," in addition to the business in Australia. During February last year Mr. Daniel Fitzgeraid was laid, up with heart discase, and shortly afterwards another seizure was aggravated by bronchial asthma and other complications followed. He leaves one child, a daughter, aged 13, who is at school at North,

THE GARIER MISSION.

CEREMONY OF INVESTITURE.

The following is a description of the investiture of the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Garter. Mr. Miles Wedderburn Lampson. Secretary to the Mission, entered the Hall, bearing the documents relating to the investiture. He saluted his Majesty on entering. proceeded six steps towards the Throne and again saluted, thence taking up a position on the left of the Hall, making a final salute. Captain W. F. G. Wyndham, bearing the Hat appertaining to the Order, then followed: proceeding with similar ceremony to a position next to the Secretary of the Mission-Incing the Throne, Colonel Arthur Davidson next entered, bearing the Star and the Mantle. proceeding to the right-hand side of the Hall, facing Captain. Wyndham. Admiral Sir Edward F obart Seymour and General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, bearing the Garter and and the Collar respectively, appeared together, General Kelly-Kenny taking up a position on the left, and Admiral Seymour on the right. Then came Lord Redesdale, bearing the Ribhon and the George (or badge). His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught appeared last, bearing the credentials of his Malesty. the King of England. After saluting the Emperor, the Prince slowly advanced to the Throne, and ascending the two lower steps. presented the Emperor with his credentials. Rising to the third step of the Throne. the Prince read the Address announcing his. Mission, which was translated by Mr. Takasaki, a Master of Ceremony, to his Malestye

The coremonies attending the presentation of the Order being concluded, his Royal Highest ness proceeded with the investiture of his. Mujesty, affixing the decorations and insignia in person. The Emperor wore full ceremonial costume, with certain special adaptations to

allow of the details of the investiture, Prince Arthur, receiving the Garter from Mr. Lampson, ascended two steps of the Throne. and knelt on a cushion. The Emperor rested the left leg on a specially-designed support whilst Prince Arthur deftly affixed the dark blue velvet band, with its buckle and pendant of gold, enriched with jewels. Assisted by Mr. Lampson, the Prince then affixed the Ribbon of the Order, passing from his Majesty's left shoulder obliquely to beneath the right arm. . The eightpointed silver Star, the dark blue velvet Mantle, lined with white taffeta, the Collar, consisting of twenty-six circular medals of gold fastened together with chains, were next invested in the order named. The Hat, of black valvet surmounted by a plume of white ostrich feathers. was lastly pre-ented to the Emperor, who lightly raising it to his head, passed it to a Chamberlain in waiting to receive it.

WAR AND MARITIME: TRANSFORT.

THE NECESSITY FOR LARGE SHIPS.

In the late war Japan employed ships aggregating 6.0,000 tons, and transported to Korea and Manchuria a million of troops and a large quantity of arms, ammunition, and other paraphernalia. In the Boer War England made use of 170 transports, totalling something like a million tons, and sent to Bouth Africa, 6,000 miles across the sea, 330,000 troops and 80,000 horses, excluding those dispatched from India and the Colonies. These must justly be regarded as the most remarkable feat of oversea military transportation in modern times. In considering these facts the Itil observes. that although Japan had practically the command of the sea, the cause of danger had not been completely removed. Prior to the destruction of the Russian Baltic Fleet the crews of the transports had to take every precaution and be prepared for any untoward incident, Strictly speaking, the services rendered to the country by these seamen were not a whit less in value than those of the sailor and soldier who actually fought. During the two years since the outbreak of the war a large number of transports have been daily plying between-Japan and Manchuria, but, with the exception, of, the deplorable, incidents of the "Kinshiu" and "Hitachl," the difficult and responsible task has been executed in a most satisfactory manner. It is a credit. to the Japanese seamen, and as such it is only. proper that the invaluable services of the abip. owners and seamen should receive appropriate. recognition from the country. The most important part in transportation,

continues the lift, has been played by some fifteen vessels, of over 6,600 tons each, owned by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.; These vessels. built in compliance with the provisions of the Ship building Law, belong to a high class in. Lloyd's Register. Each of them is capable of easily accommodating a battalion and a ball of troops, with horses and other impedimenta, and a fleet of transports composed of these materially benefited the execution of the plan of question in their columns. Consequently we of the firm of Fitzgerald Brothers. He was military operations, if Japan had lacked. possession of these fine ships, it is probable, that great inconvenience would have been experienced in transportation, and consequent. was a school teacher. The family removed to | delay causer a the execution of military plans. the Bathurst district, where the father died. The possession by a single company, as in the case of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, of sixteen or pupil teacher in Bathurst Roman Catholic seventeen large abips of almost similar type is without parallel in the world. The foresight family removed to Wattle Flat, a small gold, and good judgment displayed by the company field, 44 miles from Bathurst, where his in building these ships has been amply lustified. mother, a woman of spirit, and enterprise, by the course of events, and in this respect the connection of the Government with the comipany has not been in vain. The general also acquired considerable note as a rough- tendency in the maritime trade is to gradually three eating houses, an opium shop, several rider of skill and nerve. When 15 years of build ships of larger displacement and quicker gambling houses, a guard house and a foreign age illness caused his removal to Sydney. It speed, and the Japanese will also find it necessary to keep pace with that tendency. At the same time, the experience obtained pame is still known throughout Australia in | during the war will no doubt be utilised for the" connection with the sawdust ring, and sub. Improvement of future construction. Jopan

meprofewar's men put out the blaze. Constitute and the Constitution of the

"THE BELLE OF NEW-YORK."

What was very annoying to theatre-goers last night, and more especially to the ladies, was having to remain outside in the cold night nir for over a quarter of an hour waiting for the doors to be opened. The doors on previous occasions were opened at eight o'clock, but last night, it was not until a quarter to nine that the public were allowed to enter the City Hall There was a good house to welcome The Betle of New York. The impersonation of Ichabod Bronson (president of the Young Men's

Rescue League and Anti-Cigarette Society) was in the hands of Mr. Harry Cole, who played his part to perfection. As Fift Fricot (8 little Parisienne) Miss Nora Morra charmed the audience by her graceful ways as the Lady from France. In Miss Georgie Corlass, as Violet Grey (a Salvation lassie) the part was in sale keeping and her sing ng called for repeated encores. The other artists, including Mr. Ernest Attwell in the role of Harry Bronson, were seen to great advantage. They assisted towards making the play the success it undoubtedly was.

Charley's Aunt will be staged to-night.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The writer of "Notes on Native Affairs" in the N. C. D. News says :- The news transmitted by Reuter that the American Government fear internal troubles in China this year and are therefore preparing for such an emergency is ridiculed in all well-informed Chinese circles whether official or mercantile. So far as can be seen the only internal troubles that need be feared in this country will be of a local nature, such as anti-Christian outbreaks, which cannot spread beyond the hiten, or district originating such outbreaks. Any national dis-Orders are considered improbable. I'rue, the extreme end of the so-called Reform Party, headed by such theorists as Kang Yu-wei, Liang Chi-chao, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, and the like, have been trying to foment an antidynastic revolution in China by means of the a.d which they hope to procure from the Chinese in the United States, Australia, and islands of the Pacific and Indian Ocean, who are being inflamed against the present dynasty by these so-called Reformers, and their emissaries. Indeed, certain adventurous foreigners have even been engaged to act as officers and instructors of the proposed Revolutionary Army; but it will be found that, when put to the test, these anti-dynastic intriguants will show themselves too fond of their own precious bodies to put themselves into the least danger, for as good disciples of Confucius "to be filial sons" they dare not do anything to disfigure the symmetry of their persons, which have been given them by their parents, and shorten their usual height by a head, or give pain to their valuable carcasses, " because these carcasses were transmitted them by their fathers and mothers, and to pain them would be to at which the population and the demand for pain their parents." Such being the case, it will only be those who are foolhardy enough to be the ignorant instruments of the so-called | parations for an increase of output even while Reformers who will suffer, if ever any attempts | the war was in progress, and all concerned be made to put matters to the test on Chinese | see a to entertain bright hopes as to the future isoil. They will find that the country is quite of the industry. The number of spindles to be satisfied with its present rulers and that those | increased during the current, year throughout who have a true desire to bring about their the country aggregates 52,552, which represent; country's progress-and they really are lexion | taking last year's production as the basis of -are anxious to do so graduall, by educating estimate, an increased output of about 42,300 the masses; in fact, to create a strong and wealthy and progressive Empire not by revolution but by evolution. Outsiders will soon enough see-we are writing from a full knowledge of facts-if any attempts are made to disturb the status quo that those desiring a change of dynasty are only a mere drop in the ocean of humanity which peoples this Empire of the Dragon flag.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY.

MR. DE RIJKE'S TERMS.

Mr. J. de Rijke has written to the Chinese authorities to the effect that he had received a telegram from Mr. Advocant, the Consul-General for Netherlands, on the 2nd November, inviting him to come out to Shanghai to attend to the work connected with the conservancy of the Whangpoo, the details to be settled in Shanghai as the Shanghai Caotai representing his Government wished the Consul-General to despatch the message and asked him when he would be able to come out to Shanghai. He then, after considering the matter for two days, wired on the 4th Nuvember to the said Consul-General accepting the effer to come out to Shanghay. On the 9th January he left home and arrived at Shanghai on the 20th February. The propositions he makes now are:-

r.-He will be the engineer-in-chief of the works of conservancy of the Whangpoo. 2.—He will receive £3,000 per year.

3.—The offices and his residence with six rooms provided with furniture complete shall be supplied by the Chinese Government. 4.—If any engineers be employed either at the recommendation of nimself or other parties such engineer shall be examined by the engineer-in-chief before employment.

5.- The terms of the agreement shall be five years from the date of arrival of the said engincer-in-chief .- The Universal Gazette.

ALARM IN PEKING.

DISMISSAL OF THE CHIEF EUNUCH.

Telegraphic news has been received from Peking that the gendurmes of the Board of Public Basety (Hsunchingpu) discovered on Saturday (Feb. 24) a parcel of bombs at the Machiapu Railway Terminus. The Ministers of the Board of Public Safety, in conjunction with the officers commanding the newlyorganised foreign-modelled Manchu troops inthe city, at once trebled the number of gendarmes and troops around the Palace precincis, | for the previous four weeks. while strong detachments of men were held in readiness in the Tartar City prepared for all emergencies. All these preparations naturally caused a number of alar nist reports to circulate about the capital, creating much unrest, lode, 60 in. wide, averages 31 dwt. amounting almost to panic. By yesterday nitermoon, however, says the N. C. D. News of 26th ult., owing to the prometitude of those in office | lode, 66 in. wide, is worth 1 dwt. and the knowledge that the authorities were prepared for everything, people became more assured and at the time of the dispatch of this news there was a quieter feeling. Just about the time of the discovery of the bombs it so happened that the Chief Eunuch Li Lien-ying had displeased either the Empress Dowager or Emperor about something or other, resulting 78, in. wide, assays 3 dwt. in the command being issued that his presence was not required in the Palace. Li. Lien-ying, therefore, had to leave the precincts | posite the shaft with the double object of prothis is not the first time in the history of the cuts have been put off to the East. At 8tft. Palace that Li Lien-ying has been ordered out | we passed through a well-defined branch 36in. of the presence not, indeed, will it be the last twide and assaying 9 dwt. Driving to the -at least, so long as the Empress Downger north and south has been started, and subsereigns supreme. The procedure, hitherto, has quent samples show us falling off in grade. been, in such an instance, for the e much to obey the irate mandate of his Imperial Master June. or Mistress to leave the Palace and quietly in Stripes.—The following have been in opera- the following from the directors report for the charged with being in possession of a bag of Fortune Rose, Coronet Rose and La France. await for the Imperial wrath to diminish, when him :he will come again cringing and humble to Above the 440 Level (1). Lode 85 in. wide account shows a surplus of Tls. 856,314.53 on | feelings by calling him a liar, but imposed a | be used as a hack at Shanghai, Two or three bog and receive pardon.

COITON-SPINALAG IN JAPAN. A PROMISING FUTURE.

The cotton-spinning industry in Japan has been making steady progress during the last ten years, though it has encountered various disadvantages during that period. In 1899 the export of Japanese cotton yarn to China was unprecedented, owing to the decline of imports of Bombay yarn on account of the prevalence of plague in India, coupled with the lower price of American raw cotton, which enabled the Japanese to retail their goods more cheaply than usual. Some difficulty was experienced in 1900 owing to the outbreak of the Boxer trouble, and the great rise in the price of India cotton, but the untavourable situation was safely tided over by a reduction of workinghours and other means. Since then matters progressed favourably until the outbreak; of hostilities between Japan and Russia in 1924 At the commencement of the war some difficulty was experienced in carrying on business, and precautionary measures were adopted, but as time advanced the trade revived with the success of Japanese arms, and resulted in the phenomenal prosperity of last year. The amount of domestic consumption and exportation of cotton yarn during the last ten years, as given in the Osaka Asahi, is as

	Qutpu	t of	•
	Yarn. bales.	lmport. bales.	Export bales.
1905	905,537	r,743 `	267,114
1954	695,213	1,791	257,073
1903	851,738	3,539	307,201
1902	770,854	8,993	197,481
1901	689,913	19,981	209,173
19:0	670,473	30,170	208,732
1899	898,204	27,368	241,201
ι 898 	698,885	53.099	229,445
1897	553,239	53.638	14,116
1896	454,320	66,713.	43,249
Of the balance	e of yarn	remaining	

ducting the quantity exported, a certain portion was used in the manufacture of fabrics for export. But presuming that all the remainder was absorbed by domestic consumption, the stal quantity, distributed among the normal

com quantity, distribute	iu among me	-bobbia-
tion, is as follows:—		
Domestic	C	onsump-
Consump	Population.	tion per
tion.		capita,
bales	•	kin.
1905 653,666	47,732,138	4 00
1904 479,6,8	47,232,138	3.00
1903 498,076	46,732,138	3.02
1952 582,365	46,022,470	3,08
1901 500,722	45,437,032	, 303
1900: 491,908	44,815,980	3 0 3
1899 584,370	44,260,642	3.09
1898 \$22,539	43,763,855	3.05
1897 592,759	43,228,843	4.01
1895 459,784	42,708,294	3.02
The foregoing tables	are approxim	atc, but

will suffice for the purpose of showing the rate cotton yarn are both increasing.

. Cotton-spinners and weavers made prebales. With regard to the demand for cotton yarn in China, it may be described as practically unlimited. At the rate of one bale for every 100 of popula inn, as in Japan, it may be computed that there exists in China, a market for about four million bales of yarn. At present India supplies only 600,000 bales and Japan only 260,000 and there is, therefore, an 'ample field in China for building up a large and profitable trade in 'cotton-yarn. - Japan Chronicle.

> THE JAPANESE TRAINING SQUADRON.

THE DEPARTURE. A CRUISE OF 20,030 MILES.

The Japanese training squadron, composed of the cruiseis Inukushima, Hashidate, and Maisushima, under the command of Admiral Shimamura, set out on their prolonged cruise on Thursday morning, says the Japan Chronicle of 17th Feb. Admiral Viscount Ito, Admiral Togo, Admiral Ijain, Admiral Sakamoto, and other naval officers were at Yokoham 1 to witness the departure. These visited the three craisers and bade the crews firewell. The destroyer Hatsukuse and four torpedo-boats from the Yokosuka Port admirally accom-

panied the squadron as far as Kwannosaki, The squadron carries about 200 naval cadets. and its complement consists of over 1,300 officers and men. The training cruise, which was suspended during the war, will cover 19,160 miles, occupying 120 days, of which some 70 days will be spent in harbour. The squadron is expected to return about August 25th next.

tra jarangan kabupatèn kabupatèn kabupatèn kabupatèn COMMERCIAL RAUB GOLD MINE,

FEBRUARY CRUSHING

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts kind inform us that they are advised by telegraph that the Raub crushing for February realized 663 ounces smelted gold from 6,195 tons

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING JANUARY 27.

The accompanying sheet of mine measureunder review; made up of 73(t. driving and 18th crosscutting, as against a total of 36th.

MINES.

BT. KOMAN. 440 Level, Drive South: - To this has been | \$11\frac{7}{2}. hdded 14st., bringing the total to 115st. The

440 Level, Drive North:—This has been wide, assaying 11 dwt.

240 Level, Drive South: - This has been advanced 7ft., making a total of 720ft. The lode, to in, wide, is 14 dwt. 240 Level, Drive North :- This has been ex-

ed in September from the main crosscut op-

Crosscutting for stopefilling .- 130 ft, has been

and worth if dut,

and worth c dwt. and worth 44 dwt. Above the 140 Level (1). Tode 88 in. wide and worth 2 dwt.

useful stone, has become exhausted. BUKIT MALACCA.:

No. 1 Level Crosscut West.—This has been advanced 12 ft., making a total of 193 ft, No. 2 Level.—From the stope in the back of this level 175 tons have been troken and sent to Koman, worth 5 dwt,-- from a lude 58

"STOPE" MINE. too Level, Crosscut East.-This has been extended 31 ft., bringing the total to 91 ft. A 72 ft., on the 6th instithe lode was intersected seems to be split by about . It, of slate, which has now disappeared in the drives. The worth having. lode in the south end averages 60 in, wille and assays 51 dwt. for the 18it driven and in the north end '48 in, wide and 5 dwt. for the 3 ft.

60" Level—The drive in this level has been extended from 37 ft. to 45 ft. and has been enlarged preparatory to sinking a winze to connect with 162 level.

From the mine and surface 525 tons have been sent to the mill, worth 3% dwt.

PLANT AND MACHINERY. During the Chinese New Year festivities we changed several poles of the transmission line. preparations for which had been in hand for some time. We also fixed new lightning arresters at Koman and at the mill transformer

The railway has been newly laid from Koman to the mill, and that part of the line is now in good working order. "This stoppage forced on us accounts for

slightly reduced milling returns. Preparations are in hand to bring a steam handling engine from Bt. Malacca for use at

We expect to connect the eletric cable with Bt. Malacca by the middle of the coming

MILLING RETURNS.

BT. MALACCA. No. I Mill ran 124 dys. 2 Crushing 1,033 tons , 12 dys. surface ore. Total tons crushed 1,203 yielding 58 oz, smelted gold Average yield per ton to 96 dwt,

BT. KOMAN. Stamps working : 40 Period of work: 28 days, less 21 days for general repairs and cleanups, Ore milled: Koman 2,450 tons

525

Stope

Total Amalgam won: 1,271 oz. producing 436,076 oz. smelted gold Average yield per ton: " value of tailings: 0.95 dwt.

fineness of bullion: 906.49 W. H. MARTIN,

General Manager. AWEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the shale business for the week, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts wite:-A fair business has taken place since the issue of our last report at prices which, with the exception of a marked decline in Hongkong

Hotels, show little, if any, change. Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled quiet throughout the week and close Jocally at \$850 and in London at Lor ros. od., ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$26.87 (equivalent of £2 15s; od, at exchange 2/0 9/16) paid on the 26th ultimo. Nationals are without business, but continue in demand at \$38.

ed for at \$340. Unions can be placed at \$750 and China Traders are firm at 194. Yangtszes have improved and have been done in the North at \$180.

Fire Insurances.-China Fires remain in request at \$89. Hongkong Fires have changed hands at \$325 and close with further sellers. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macan Steamboats are offering at \$144. Indo-Chinas have weakened to \$96. China and Manilas are easier and can be obtained at \$21. Douglas Steamships have again been booked at \$40 and more shares can be placed. Sales of 'Star' Ferries (old issue) have been effected at \$32 and the market closes with further inquiries at that rate; the new shares are wanted at \$23. Shell Transports are quoted at 24s, 6d.

Refineries.—China Sugars have strengthened their position and after sales at \$210 have improved to \$214. The company is reported to have had a very good year and will pay a final dividend of \$15 for 1905, making \$20 per share for that year. Luzons have further depreciated. and are in the market at \$37.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are in strong lemand at Tls. 10. Raubs are quiet at \$31. We are advised by telegraph that the crushing for February realized 663 ounces of smelted gold from 6,195 tons of stone. Orientals have dropped to G. \$16.

Ducks. Whatves and Godowns.-Hongkong and Whampon Docks are obtainable at \$156 | fully subscribed when the list closed on Saturex the dividend of \$6 paid on the 27th ultimo, day, 24th ult. Farnhams have been placed at Tls. 1221. Kowloon Wharfs remain on offer at \$107. had at Tls., 225. New Amoy Docks are inquired for at \$16 ex the dividend at \$1 paid on the 1st instant, and Ferwicks are offering at the reduced rate of \$13. We have included in our list "The Vulcan Ironworks, Limited," of I home were Mr. John Hastings, solici or, and

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong | a lengthy holiday in the old country, Lands have fallen to \$115. Shanghai Lands have improved and are inquired for at Tls. 112. THE new China Merchants' str. Heinhong was neuts and assay results of prospecting work since the issue of the Company's report and Feb, and is moored in the river opposite Farnhows a total of 254ft, for the period (4 weeks) | close to-day at \$140. Astor House Botels are reported sold in Shanghai at \$28, and \$27, at which latter rate more shares are wanted. Central Stores (new issue) have been sold at Hotel des Colonies are in request at Tis. 17. Humphreys' Estates have declined to

> Cotton Mills.—Ewos can be placed at the | 6th inst. improved rate of Tis. 59. Internationals have

buyers at Sig. Miscellaneous. -- Green Island Cements are inquired for at \$30 ex the dividend and bonus -Bell's Asbestos have hardened and are wanted he placed at \$15\frac{1}{2}. Electrics have inquiries at | in a few weeks' time. 240 Level, Crosscut West :- This was start. Stol for the old shares. China Providents have egain been dealt in at \$9. A. S. THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Comat \$10. China Flours have been in demand the period to 5,960,05 tons. and close with buyers at Tls. 871. Shang-

Above the 340 Level (2) Lode i 9 in. wide hims been transferred to profit and loss account, I FOURTREN cases of small-rox were notified in Above the 240 Level (3) Lode 81 in. wide | ward from the previous year, snows a credit | Hight of the patients died. There were twelve deducted Tls. 562,500 paid as interim dividends ! of w' om succumbed to the disease. during the year, Tls. 19,289 62 which was The last stope, a ter providing many tons of placed to reserve in accordance with the statutes, and Tls. 300,000, written off various accounts, leaving a balance of Tls. 10,374.14 to be carried forward.

FREIGHT:

In their report of Feb. 21, Messrs. Lamke and Rouge write :- Expectations that a further all-round improvement would follow the change for he better as reported in last circular have not been realized. There has not been much business offering during the fortnight under From appearances in the crosscut the lode review, and handy-sized buts remain idle that would have taken and would take any freight

The big companies have advertised the first

boats for lientsin, and another 4 weeks or so

will see Newchwang open; freights are bound

therefore to be livelier before very much longer. Concerning chartering done since last report: From Saigon, den and for tonnage has practically all been for requirements for Java, a direction that does not suit owners at present for the difficulty of securing returns cargoes. Higher rates have successfully been held for and business done between 24 and 27 cents per n'cul; the market, however, closes easier, Offers for boats to load Saigon for the Philipnines there have been none locally, and for Hongkong the demand has been exceedingly slight, some two or three boats have closed at 132 and 14 cents. For Japan, some further charters previously done at 29 cents have been allowed to become known and there is also a report that in this direction a Japanese boat, the Kotolita Maru, has accepted 27 cents and for part cargo only. For Viadivostock, early March, a steamer secured a charter for about 33, 00 piculs at 55 cents; other would-be charterers have been quoting lower, and no further fixture is reported, though owners have become more willing to meet charterers. For large size tonnage there have been negotiations at about 15/- to 14/- per ton.

From Java to this port requirements appear to be completely filled by tonnage offering by liners and by the fixtures of two boats for early and end of March loading respectively, rates '26 and 25 cents, dry and wet sugar.

Bangkok to this has had another fixture on natives behalf at 28/21 cents, including a downward freight, and hence for Vladivostock the loading of a Japanese steamer, s.s. Kioyei Maru, has been arranged for, for prompt, charter terms private, bertu rate about 40-35 cents

Coal freights from Japan continue at unremunerative figures with next to nothing doing. Moji to this port \$1:10, as per latest charter drawn in Japan. Locally \$1.30 has been paid. South Japan coal port to Amoy \$1.75 to \$2.00 is quoted; a prompt boat for Swatow might fetch \$1,00.

From Hongay, there is some demand now since the mines have resumed work, but, also, at low figures only. A small carrier has been closed at \$2.00 Hongay to Canton.

On monthly terms German s.s. Duphne has been chartered for a 12 m. term at \$6,100 per month for the Hamburg-America Line regular Vladívostock service. Sailers :- There is nothing new to advise as

Disengaged:-British ship Vincent, 1,776 tons net reg. Germ. ship Albert Rickmers, 1,880 tons net reg.

Departures :- Brit. 4-m. bark Simia, for London, 11th February.

AND GENERAL.

to charters.

Marine Insurances - Cantons are still inquir- THE Boston Christian Herald contributes \$10,000 gold to the Japanese Famine Fund.

> THERE has not been a single case of plague reported for the 24 hours ended at noon to-day.

There were nine killed, eight injured, and some CAPTAIN C. E. Kitson, 2nd Royal West Kent

A MILITARY train caught five near Masampho.

Regiment, arrived per s.s. Delta on 23rd ult. THE Japanese House of Representatives has rejected the petition for the abolition of the

Metropolitan Police. IT has transpired that the recent attempted assassination of the Corean Minister of War

was the result of political intrigue. H. E. Tang Shao-yi went to Tientsin on the 19th Feb. to confer with Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai regarding the Russo-Chinese Treaty.

THE Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. Banister left Hongkong in February for a visit to the Kwang-si and South Hunan mission stations.

THE shares offered to the public in the Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Ld., were

PRINCE Ching has contributed 30,000 taels, all Hongkew Wharfs have reacted and are to be the other Grand Councillors to,000 taels and President Jung Ching 10,000 taels towards the donation to the state,

> AMONG the notable arrivals in the Colony from Mrs. Hastings, who return to Hongkong after

Hongkong Hotels experienced a heavy decline | at last successfully launched at noon on aird liam, Boyd and Co.'s Pootung Works, Shang-

> His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to re-appoint Messrs, Fung Wa Chun and Lau Chu Pak to be members of the Sanitary Board for a further period of three years from

risen to Tls. 63, at which price shares have OPERATIONS on the Annam-Yünnan railway of evidence. driven 12st., making a total of 102st. The changed hands. Lnou-Kung-Mows have ad- have been commenced by France, but as China vanced to Tls. 67 and have been done at that | continues to make pretexts for interference, the The stope in the back shows a lode 85 in. | rate. Hongkong Cottons remain firm with | French Minister has lodged a strong pretext with the Waiwunu.

THE Ven. Archdencon H. M. E. Price was of altogether \$21 paid on the 26th ultimo. | consecrated Bishop of Fu-kien on the feast of tended 11st., making a total of 32st. The lode, at \$7. Dairy Farms are also firmer and can Bishop hopes to leave England for his diocese

Watsons have been done and are still wanted pany's total output of the Company's three instantly. This incident does not, however, widing waste for stope-filling and to prospect at \$13. William Powells have improved to mines for the week ending noth February seem to possess any political significance, for his ground West, as hitherto, our long cross. \$111. Steam Water Boats have found investors amounted to 2,303.35 tons and the sales during

hai Pulp and Papers are in request at "I was walking quietly along the street and a Ils. 157 ex the final dividend of Tls, 8 paid in | Chiu-chow coolie ca'led me, handed the big to the year's operations, and the amount as usual | fine of 55.

which, inclusive of Tly, 35,849,33 brought for- Hongkong last week, two being Europeans, balance of Tis. 892, 163.86 from which has to be cases of plague, the victims being Chinese, al

> DURING the 24 hours ended nonn on "aturday last, four cases of plague, all of which proved fatal, were reported in the Colony, all the victims being Chinese. This brings list up to 8 cases since the beginning of the year.

MR Uchida, the Japanese Minister, has lodged representation with the Chinese Government in respect of the anti-Japanese letters circulated at Canton, and pointing out that China should strictly supervise such an unfriendly move-

OWING to the difficulties between the Canton Viceroy and the gentry, the Government is proposing to have the Liang Kwang Viceroy Isen and the Min-che Viceroy Tuan Fang ex-Change posts. A decree to that effect will follow forthwith.

AMONG the new arrivals in the Colony, being passengers in the P. and O. s.s. Delte, are Lord Dynevor, and his son, the Honourable Walter Rice, who are making a general tour of the Far East. They are at present guests at the King Edward Hotel.

"SEE that this man is deported," remarked Mr. F. A. Uzzeland at the Police Court on Wednesday, when Hui Pun, a coolie, was charged, at the instance of Sergt. Terrett with snatching an umbrella from a passenger on board the s.s. Hongkong. A sentence of three weeks hard labour and six hours' stocks was inflicted by the magistrate.

THE Shangou has already settled upon the composition of the staff of the Bureau for the | vency and F. Fuzgerald, were brought up Registration of Trade-marks which is to be one of the departments of that Board. The Bureau is to be divided into six sub-departments namely, (1) Notification (2) Investigation (4) Recording (4) Receiving and Distribut- | ed. went to the restaurant and, after having ing (5) Accountants (6) Judicial,

A TOKIO telegram, of 16th February, to th N. C. D. News says:-The second Municipal triumphal icte took place this afternoon Hibiya Park. Previously 2,800 troops wit sixteen prize guns went in procession under the command of Prince Kanin, from Uyeno to Hibiya Park. Generals Nozu, Nogi, Oku, and Nawamura were in the procession.

HE report of the Shanghai Land Investmen Co., Ld., whose paid up capital is Tis. 2,600,000, for 1905, shows a divisible balance, after deducting the interim dividend of 6 per cent paid in July last, of Tis. 248,875. It is proposed to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent, making 12 per cent for the year, to put Tls. 40,680 to reserve, and carry forward the balance, Th

MR. Stapleton, of the Victoria Dispensary residing at "The Oaklands," Lyttleton Road made several complaints to the police recently that rubbish was being dumped into his garden. In consequence of the complaints Inspector Collett placed a, watch with the result, that a Sanitary Board coolie was arrested. M Melbourne fined the defendant \$5 on Friday and cautioned him.

This morning at the Marine Court, Hon, Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence Marine Magistrate presiding, the case against the two launch-musters, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of making fast to the s.s. Wo Sang while the latter was under way on the 1st inst. and whose case was remanded from yesterday, was called on when, there being no evidence sufficient to convict, the accured were discharged.

ALTHOUGH the secret treaty concluded between 11. E. Tseng Chi-, ex-Military Governor of Mukden, and ex-Viceroy Alexeiff in reference Manchurian affairs was not sanctioned by the Chinese Government, the Russian Minister insists on its being considered effective, and is urging the Chinese Government to confirm in the new treaty. This is making the Russo-Chinese negotiations more and more difficult -N. C. D. rews.

A CHINESE photographer, who had a contract Or some photographs, went on board the Furst Bismarck on Thursday to deliver the pictures. He went into one of the officers' cabins and during the latter's absence the Chinaman picked up a purse containing some money and went away. He was arrested and, at the Police Court this morning, Mr. F. A. Hazeland sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour and six hours'

TRE fice crops of last year in Toyama and Ishikawa Prefectures, Japan, have proved a failure. The actu I harvest in Toyama is, stated to be 1,235,298 koku, showing a decrease of 471,840 koku on the figures for the previous year, and of 226,498 koku on the output of a normal year. The total output of the cereal in Ishikawa was 771.684 koku, 33 per cent, less than in the preceding year and 15 per cent. less than in a normal year,

THE remand case in which the proprietors of the Main and Criterion hotels were summoned by inspector Gourlay for allowing their flagpoles to project into Crown land, causing an obstruction, was again heard at the Police Court on Thursday. Mr. Melbourne informed Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, who appeared for the defendants, that he had inspected the premises and held that there was no obstruction. The case was dismissed.

A-HOK-LO Chinaman who returned on Monday from Singapore went for a walk along Bollywood Road, and was attacked by three men, who, after mauling the man, relieved him of his purse containing \$ 8 The cries of the stranger were heard by the policeman on duty who succeeded in capturing two men. They were arraigned before Mr. Melbourne on Tuesday, and one man was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks. The second man was discharged on account of the insufficiency

THE City, writes acorrespondent, has at present, an appearance which one is wont to associate with Piccadilly and Belgravia, at the the Portuguese Amateur Society of Arts and close of the season for verily the "central" district is "up" indeed, and wherever one for the 18th inst. at the Club Uniao. Mr. C. E. turns one sees piles of clay flanking trenches the Purification in Westminster Abbey. The in which pipes, asbestos covered wires, and what not, are being promiscuously laid, and in | instituting the Association will be proposed. consequence both vehicular and pedestrian traffic is much interfered with. Why not arrange these matters "in sections?"

Outre a few ponics that took part at the last race meeting have left the Colony for the "orth On Saturday last the following left for Shanghai by the s.s. Ylk: Sang:-Gold King, Norman King, Desert King, Emerald King, Ca-Canny and New. Boy. Buxey's gang Shanghai on the 27th February. Shanghai me and then disappeared." This was the yarn was expected to leave on Monday for the same Gas shares are wanted at Tls. 130. Langkais | Chan Kam wanted Mr. Hazeland to believe at port by the Chi-yuan. They are as under :have been disposed of at Tls. 2321. We take the Police Court on Wednesday when he was Triumph Rose, Spotted Rose, Glorious Rose, ponies lest for Manila by the Zafiro.

I TWENTY-ONE deporters from the Straits Settlements arrived here on Wednesday by the s.s. Charterhouse, all artistically covered in red blankets. The police took charge of the bunch as soon as the vessel was anchored and passed them on to "pastures new " to-day.,

THE two Italian miners who were brought up on 23rd ult. at the l'olice Court for examination: under the extradition law on a charge of murder were committed to the Victoria Ganl, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, pending the Governor's order for their extradition to the Italian authorities. 🖖

Court on Tuesday to defend eight men who were charged with gambling at No. 13, East Street, at about ten o'clock last night Inspector Gourlay proseduted, and Mr. Hazeland fined the second defendant \$50, and the remainder \$5 apiece. THE negotiations between the gentry and offi-

cials of Shansi, with reference to the construc-

tion of a railway line from Taiyuanfu, the

MR. Otto Kong Sing appeared at the Police

capital of Shansi, to connect with the Peking-Kalgan line, through Hau inhuacheng and in ungchikuan have been concluded, and subscriptions for the shares are now being invited. AT the instance of Sgt. Wilden, eight fishermen were placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing oysters from oyster-beds at Deep Water Pay, between the 20th and 25th linstant.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the

prosecution, and Mr., R. J. Gardiner, for the

defence. The case was adjourned. Bail Sco.

T the Magistracy on Friday, Gunners M. Deon remand on three charges; assauling a restaurant boy at 128 O cen's Road Central, and a policeman on duty, and disorderly behaviour, on March'tst, at midnight. Defendants, it appearsupper, refused to pay for it, and assaulted the "boy" who applied for the money. They left the house and the "boy" followed and reported to a European constable. The defendants then assaulted the constable. Evidence for the prosecution and defence was taken. His Worship fined the defendants \$8 each

THE Board of Revenue has memorialized the Throne to the effect that, from the 1st day of the 4th moon of this year, all the mints for silver and copper, in various provinces, will be placed under the control of the Board of Revenue and the mints for silver and copper coins in Honan, Kwangtung, Kiangnan, Fukien and 'Hupeh will henceforth be called Central, Eastern, Western, Southern and Northern mints of the Hupu, and other mints in other places will be made branch effices of the five main mints respectively, according to the locality, and all the profits and accounts will be examined from time to time by the Hupu which will have the sole control of all the mints in China.

FOLLOWING closely on the free fight which took place last week between two gangs of conlies employed by the Kowloon Godown Co., the outcome of one gang refusing to make way for the other's timber-laden truck, another took place on Wednesday, arising, as we understand, from the same cause, with the result that one of the coolies was "laid out," and being rendered hors de combat, the police were called upon to intervene, and the coolie, who had received some pretty nasty knocks on his head, was removed by Constable Foley to the Government Civil Rospital, where he was derained for treatment. Several of the rioters were arrested, and they will be given an opportunity to be heard at the Magistracy in due Course.

A PEKING dispatch states that there is much indignation in the North and also in the Two Kwang provinces at what is an alleged recent breach of faith on the part of the French on the Kiangsi-Tongking borders. Since 1903 there has been a body of French troops quartered at Lungchow, owing to the insurrection in Kinngsi As this has been now suppressed, the French authorities consented recently to withdraw their troops across the frontier. News has now been received that instead of leaving Lungchow the French have suddenly increased their forces there by over 3,000 men. There is said to be great excitement over this in the South and remonstrances have been made to the French Government by the Waiwupu,-N. C. D. News.

LEUNG-KWAN, an unemployed street coolie, has one peculiarity, and that is forgetfulness, and Mr. Hazeland has undertaken to cure Kwan of that malady in fourteen days which Kwan will remember for quite a while. On Sunday last Kwan was strolling along the praya at Connaught Road Central, and arrived near a what where a gang of coolies were enlaged in discharging a cargo of fire-wood. Kwan waited for a while, picked up a load, swung it over his shoulder and cleared. The load was soon missed and the coolie who was responsible for it spied Kwan down the street with the lo d across his shoulder. Kwan said hat he forgot where he was, and thinking that the load was his he took it away-no intention of stealing.

MACDONNEL Road, Kowloon, was the scene of a great fight on Saturday night, in which about 300 coolies and bamboo poles played a most active part and quite a few smashed heads occurred. It appeared that at about 10 15 p.m. on the night mentioned a gang of coolies were engaged in hauling a hu e log of timber. In their way was an unogeupled truck. The godown coolies asked the owners of the truck to remove it out of the way. Words grew worm and a free fight occur ed. Lcc-sgt. Wills heard. nolice-whistles blowing and not into the fray, whereupon the crowd dispersed, leaving the head godown coolie covered with blood. His assistant was arrested and fined \$5.on Monday. The complainant and the defendant. were bound over also, in the sum of \$100 each. to be of good be haviour for one year.

A NEW society which promises to have a large. enembership and to have some interesting gatherings is, the N. C. D. News learns, about to be launched in Shanghai. It is to be called id Crafts, and a preliminary meeting was called L. Ozorio, the promoter, will explain his ideas ? in connection with the matter and resolutions A provisional committee has already been form. ed consisting of Messrs, A. F. L. Barradas, E. S. Carneiro, P. M. A. de Graca, F. M. Guedes, 'L. M Guttienz, J. M. Marques, E. T. Martins and C. E. L. Ozorio. It will be suggested that an exhibition be held in May at the Town Hall of all kinds of artistic and decorative work whole the Society will hald regular meetings. and outings for those who are photographers. to practise and exhibit their work.

Printed and Published by Tosk PEDRO BRAGA, for The Hongkong Telegraph Comyear ended 31st October, 1905 :- The working rice. His Warship did not wabt to hurt Kam's Rose: The latter pooy, we are informed, will pany, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

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J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. [22] annum on the Daily Balances. Hongkoog, 1st May, 1902.

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[37

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

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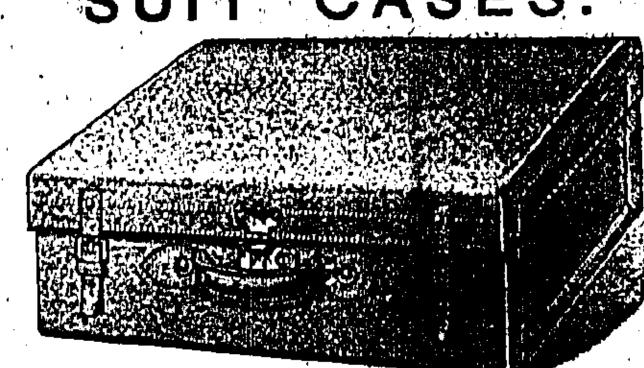
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Hongkong) Hongkong, 14th February, 1906. Notices of Firms.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. ... (Netherlands Trading Society.)

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. THE Bank has opened a Branch Office in quested to attend. Queen's Building, Chater Road, No. 5, which will be open for the transaction of bank-

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Procuration. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. COLD STORAGE.

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Manager. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905

Entertainments.

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THE First Practice of "THE CRUSA-DERS "will take place on MONDAY the 5th March, in the CITY HALL, at 5.15 P.M. Both Vocal and Orchestral Members are re-

R. T. D. SAYLE, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Philharmonic Society, C/o The Wharf & Godown Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. NOTICE. INDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN,

K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong, A CONCERT will be given in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, on SA (URDAY, the 10th March, at 9)
P.M., in aid of the Union Church New ORGAN FUND, by the following artists:-Mrs. D. E. Brown, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Hum-

Gonzales, Mr. Jokl, Mr. Koenig, Mr. Leckie, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Grimble. Tickets, \$2,00 each, may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. (Music Dept.) and

phreys, Mrs. Kruger, Mr. Chalmers, Mr.

Undersigned. A. MACKENZIE, Hop. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. ..

kntimations.

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H. HAYNES,

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. VICTORIA HOTEL,

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S.	" HONAM,"2,363	tonsCaptain	H. D. Jones.
11	" POWAN,"2,338	99	W. A. Valentine
. 11	"FATSHAN,"2,260	41 40000 15	R. D. Thomas.
	"HANKOW,"3,073		
-	" KINSHAN."	·	1

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 9 F.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.: and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

.. "NANNING,"......569 ,, =............

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures, from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

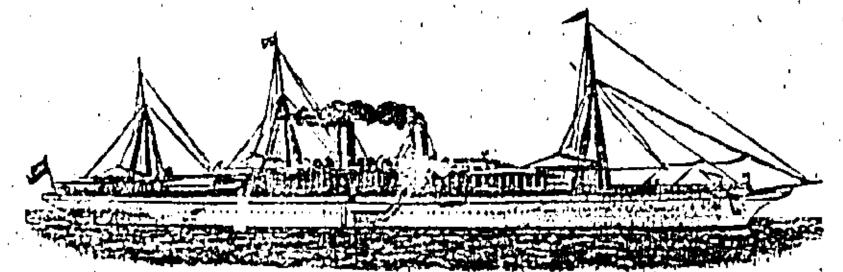
nbout 8,30. A.M.: Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50, Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra-

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONOKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 13th February, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality. The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." | Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. - 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

		·		
PROPOSED SAIL	INGS,	(Subject i	o Alteration)	,
R.M.S.	Tons	LHAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VAL	NCOUV:
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".	რ _ი თიი	WEDNESDAY, Mar.	7 Mar.	28
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".	,,,,,/1,000,,,,,,,,	"WEDNESD VY, Mar.	28April	18
"ATHENIAN"	•	•	-	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".	- + -		-	-
"MONTEAGLE"	•		-	-
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	
	-		*	- .

"TARTAR".....June 16 THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EURJPE, calling at SHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VAN HOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVER-LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hangkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval. Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. E. BROWN, General Agent, apply to Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pler. [13 Hongkong, 21st February, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTABIATISCHER DIENST

(Taking Cargo at through Rites to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM; ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEM, Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent LIBBON, OPORTO; LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLABGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE express steamers of N. D. L. LEVANTE | BLACK-SEA und BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

			•	
	STHAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES	t.
	SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 7th March	Freight.
٠	TEUTONIA	HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE).	} 14th March	Freight.
	LIBERIA		} 16th March	Freight,
	Sachs	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'rore, Penanc & Colombo).] 19th March	Freight,
	Bable	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'yore, Penang & Colombo).	} sest March	Preight and Passengers
-	SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 18th April	• -
	SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Cilling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	and May	Freight.
		HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PEN ING & COLOMBO).	} toth May	Freight.
	• Reported attenuation a	fineandian Deservance in January to the sa-		ad-stan ad state

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity, Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

S. Alabarat M.

Hongkon; 1et March, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE. King's Buildings,

1Mails.

HORDDRUTSONER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN

STRAM FOR

SINGAPORR, PRNANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURGI; . Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 14th March:
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
PRINZ REGRNT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 25th April.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd may.
ROON	VEDNESDAY, 6th June.
nn metada k	WEDNESDAY, 2018 11186.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
OLDENBURG	WEDMESDAY, Ioth July.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

N WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. Ch. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 12th March, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 13th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY	FROM H	NGKONG	•
	st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. O. O.	£42, 0, 0,	£22, o. o.
Return	91: 0, 0,	63.0.0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65, 0, 0.	44. 0 0. 66. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0. 36. 0. 0.
Return CIE7.	97. 0. 0.	002, 01 01	301 01 01
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:	4	44.00	26, 0, 0,
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	91' o' o'	44. 0. 0.	
Return	115. 0, 0,	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. o. o.	46, a. a.	27. 0. 0.
Returo1	123. 0. 0.	83. o. o.	49, 0, 0,
In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail S	teamer at Na	iples, Genoa	or Gibraltar an

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO, CALCUTT vinstead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

> PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

,		(Subject to atteration).	
. 1	STEAMERS.	Tons	SAILING DATES.
WI	LLEHAD		TUESDAY, 6th March
PR	INZ WALDEMAR		TUESDAY, 3rd April.
	1	- ·	TUESDAY, 1st May.
'			

Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG : 1st Class and Class and Class . 1st Class 2nd Class

				J' — • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
TO	MANILA'	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00 Return	\$80.00	\$50.00
TO	NEW GUINEA	£18.—	£18.10	£14.00Return	£42.00	£27.15
TO	BRISBANE	£30.—	£20	£14Return	£54.—	£36.—
TO	SYDNEY	£33	£23	£15,Return	£59 10	£41.10
TO	MELBOURNE	£34.10	£24.0	£ (6 Return	£62.5	£41.5
TO	YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60 oo	\$40.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	KOBE	\$95.00	\$73.00	\$50.00Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO	YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140,00	\$100.00	•		

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: ist Class.

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA and COLOMBO by Imperial Mail TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. STEAMERS

BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, BAYERN.....SUNDAY, 4th March, A.H. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, 14th March. YOKOHAMA & KOBEPRINZ WALDEMARWEDNESDAY, 14th March.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days. TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co./s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steam are of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

TO LONDON YIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON TO BREMEN TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG TO NAPLES: GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

"ungkong, 35th February, 1906.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Entimations.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

PHESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and langles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Brid e Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably we that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 3. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

\\/\ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements, Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. SHANGHAI, LONDON.

59, Bentinck Street. 21, John Street, Bedford Kow, W.C. 566, Nanking Road. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

...s.s. "TAK HING." SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and PHURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports, in The Round Trip occupies only 36 Hours.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES '51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They puss through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West wiver.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to -BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS. WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905

Steamer.

FJIPANAS

TJILATJAP..

TJILIWONG.

TJIMAHI.....

CHINA-JAPAN. BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Expected on Will leave for On or about, From or about JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI Second half Pirst half JAVA -March JAVA PORTS' Second half Second half JAPAN March March JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI First balf First half JAVA April April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, amply to

First half

THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FOR SALE.

First half

JAVA PORTS

felephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, IST Floor. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

JAPAN

No. 70, WILLINGTON STREET. GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-TURERS and DEALERS in Ladies,

and Children's Underwear, Silk, Ponges, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c. Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order. TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

KWONG SANG & Co.,

THE HONGKONG

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

STUDIO. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER

41 & 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAP. GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS OH HAND. PRICE YERY MODERATE.

Hungkong, sith September, 1903.

GASULINE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makel. INCANDESCENT MANTLES, OHIMNEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., GASOLINE AND GAS. LAMPS at the most moderate prices, Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock

TNCANDESCENT

LAMPS

TAI KWONG CO..

56, Lyndhum Terrace.

liongkong, and May, 1904,

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

LADIES' FOOTWEAR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

ENGLISH-MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES,

; \$6.75, \$8.75, \$10.75, \$11.75 pair.

BLACK GLACE STRAP WALKING SHOES, \$6.75, \$11.75 pair.

TAN GLACE STRAP WALKING

> SHOES, S6, S6.75, S10 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES,

\$6, \$7.50, \$8.75 pair.

TAN WILLOW CALF, BUTTON, WALKING SHOES, \$9,50 pair.

WHITE CANVAS LACE & STRAP SHOES.

84.75, \$7 pair.

WHITE KID SLIPPERS Pain and Strap, \$5,75; \$6.25 pair.

WHITE SATIN SLIPPERS--Plain and Bended. \$7.50, \$9.50 pair.

PLAIN BLACK AND BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS. , \$7, \$7.75, \$8.50 pair.

BLACK & BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS -Beaded,

\$9.50, \$10.75, \$11.75, \$12:25. \$13.50 pair. BLACK & BROWN

CALF & GLACE BOOTS,

\$10, \$11.50, \$12.50 pair.

TENNIS SHOES, \$2.25 to \$7.50 pair.

AMERICAN MAKE

BLACK GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$9, \$12, \$13 pair.

TAN GLACE LACE WALKING SHOES, \$11,75, \$12.50, \$14, \$15, \$16.50 pr.

BLACK & BRONZE EVENING SLIPPERS

. —Beaded, \$16.50, \$18.50 pair, PATENT WALKING

SHOES

BLACK GLACE, PATENT CAP, LACE BOOTS \$16 pair.

The finest Material and Workmanship obtainable. Inspection invited.

POWELL, Ld.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

Entimations.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an FXTRA IN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the FREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, Limittin, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building; Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of March, 1996, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. when the subjoined Resolution will be pro-

Should the Resolution be passed by the required inniority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

"That the Capital of the Company be "creased to \$2,000,000 by the creation and "issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$10 each fully paid up to be offered at par and i "accepted to be allotted to the persons "constituting the shareholders of the "Company according to the Company's "register of shareholders on the first day "of July, 1906," in the proportion of one "new share for every three old shares in "the Company held by the respective "shareholders thereof, the amount payable "on each of such new shares to be paid "on the 31st day of July, 1906, and that "failing such allotment as aforesaid the "said new shares be disposed of by the "General Managers in accordance with

"the Company's Articles of Association." Dated 24th day of February, 1906. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers,

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, King's Buildings, Connaught Road, on WEDNES-DAY, the 7th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock (Moon), to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st February to the 7th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 12th February, 1906.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GÉNERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company at Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURD 1Y, the Tenth day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the Resolutions set out below which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the Sixteenth day of February, 1906, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

> By Order of the Board, TAMES WHITTALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1966.

L-That the Articles of Association of the Company he altered in the following

The following Article shall be substituted for Article 130, namely:-130. The Board, through its Secretary, shall make Yearly Statements of the Accounts of the Company from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in each and every year, which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders, at each of the Ordinary Meetings of the Company, together with a Report on the general

position of the Company. 2 .- | bat the Board, through its Secretary, shall make a ! tatement of the Accounts of the Company as from the 1st day of May, 1905, to the 31st day of December, 1905 which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Company to be held during 1906 and that, in smuch as the Accounts of the Company have aheady been audited and presented to the Shareholders to the 30th April, 1905, no further or other Statements of the Accounts of the Company for the year 1925 shall be called for by or presented to the Shareholders in respect of Article 130 as this day substituted.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE HOLDERS in 'the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1906, at II A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

March, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC. TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Company's Offices, St George's Building, No.6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNES-DAY, 14th March, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1905, declaring

a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th,

to WEDNESDAY, 14th March, both days inclusive. 🐪 🤨 SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, syth Fobruary, 1906,

Entimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the counts. More said that sin was generally to be attribu'ed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the. cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many nilments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "" bright side " at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side, Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases. of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NIVETEENTH ORDINAR' ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS will be held in the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 12th March, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 12th March, both days inclusive.

EDWARD O'BORNE, Secretary.

ongliong, 28th February 1906.

THINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY I ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, on WEDNES-DAY, the 21st March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th to 21st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12 % per Share for I the six months ending 31st December, 1905, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 27th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1906.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I the Military Authorities that GUN PRAC-TICE will be carried out as under:-On FRIDAY, and March :-From Kowloon (in conjunction with practice from Stonecutters) in a Westerly

TNFORMATION has been received from

Direction, at ranges up to 14,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon. *On FRIDAY, 9th March:-. From Lyemun on to land surrounding Junk Bay, at ranges up to 5,000 yards

commencing at to A.M., and finishing *On MONDAY, 12th March:-From Boa Vista on to Mount Collison and

Tylam Bay, and ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at I P.M. If the weather is unfavourable on either of

[281 | the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day. All ships, janks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

*Both practices will be concluded on first day if possible. L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1906. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs, net \$4:75 per Cask

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 10th September, 1921.

MAN-FAZING SHARKS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DIFFERENT SPECI POPULAR FALLACIES EXPOSED.

"The horrible death of Mr. W. J. Dobson, at George's River, on Sunday, has brought once less things which tend to make us more or less | more into prominence the shark question, and miserable ill'health takes first place. Hannah | the danger a bather 'runs when not in enclosed' water in the harbour or ocean beaches. Habits of the different sharks provide among swimmers at present an absorbing topic, and all sorts of popular beliefs are being sired." As imay be imagined, these are unsupported by

anything approaching proof.

For example, one of the most persistent asserious, is that a shark will not venture into water so shallow that its underfin will touch the bottom while its body is covered. Our scientific observers will not affirm this:

Indeed, Mr. Waite, of the Sydney Museum, states that sharks follow shouls of salmon very close to the shore, and are not easily daunted when hungry. The popular idea also is that a shark turns on its back to seize its prey, and that while it is undergoing the operation escape from its maw is rendered possible. A shark, however, only turns to accommodate itself to the object it would swallow. This is on account of the mouth being usually situated under the surface of the head, and often some distance behind the snout. But the turn of a the water where a shark is, provided it is giving pursuit, is to be in a bad way. The fastest human swimmer is as a cork in the water compared with the shark. That fish is built for speed. The shape of a torpedo, it shoots

ing as they are, and of such configuration as to lead to its immediate recognition, are not more peculiar than the internal. Although large and exceedingly powerful, sharks do not possess bones. The entire skeleton is composed of cartilage. The skull is not composed of separate portions, as is the case with the higher animals. Sometimes sharks possess spines, and others apparently bony structures, but they are not true bone, and are not connected with the skeleton; they are simply embedded in the

MAN-EATING SHARKS.

The most dangerous sharks are undoubtedly the groynurse, the white pointer, the blue pointer, and the tiger shark. But it is not wise to be too nicely discriminative as to any of them. When the dark outline against wave shows one of t'e fish coasting along the shore it is well, to give the spot a wide berth, The point that agitates many minds is whether the mere going where danger is at all is justified. It was pointed out to a Sydney "Evening News" reporter to day by an authority that sharks can see a considerable distance in the water. They have the tirop, so to speak, and it is their business to be alert. They are out for a meal. Once, too, a shark thates terrestrial food, his appetite for ocean fale is vitiated. His instincts appear to be as those of the tiger, which, travellers tell, once having tasted human flesh, becomes possessed of an insatiable desire for it

THEIR MEANDERING WAYS. The great majority of sharks inhabit the ocean, but frequent the estuaries and tidal rivers in search of the offal which unwisely is often poured into them. Along our coast abattoir refuse is often found to miles out to sea, and is, an undoubted factor in attracting sharms toward land and into the harbour and tidal rivers. Sharks are great wanderers. Like dogs, they like to poke into all sorts of marind

corners, seeking something to devour. The natural food of the larger sharks is fish, but a famished shark will snap at anything, leaving it to its stomach to decide whether the substance is diges ible or otherwise. This circumstance is made frequent use of in killing sharks. Mr. Waite, of the Sydeny Museum, tells a story of how once, off Colombo, when the sharks were thick in the water, a steamer's fireman heated a brick red hot, wrapped it up in non-conducting mater al, and lowered it into the ocean. A voracious shark gulped it down immediately. It was not for some few moments that a great disturbance occurred in the water. It was lashed to foam by the victim of greed. THE GREYNURSE

is a large and one of the most ferocious species of shark, and has a wide distribution in the southern hemisphere. It is found at the Cape of Good Hope, on the South American coast, and, as is only too well known, round the Australian continent. Its colour is disty yellow above, and paler beneath. Its mouth is very wide, and the teeth, which are large, are not serrated, but comparatively slender and awl-like, with one or two small projections at the base. The fourth and fifth teeth in the upper jaw are very much smaller, and are a feature of this shark. So far as the Commonwealth is concerned, the shark is better known on the Victorian waters than off our coast. But that it is by no means a stranger can be gathered from the fact that there is a picture in the museum showing Captain Milton and a group of boatmen at Bateman's Bay with to huge specimens of the greynurse hauled up on the beach as the result of a day's harpooning.

A popular fallacy, however, obtains that the greynurse is a harmless fish. It is the very reverse, being audacious and ferocious in the extreme. It will venture into very shallow water, so that a dip taken anywhere within its geographical range at this se son of the year is fraught with the greatest peril.

THE WHITE SHARK: Of all the inhabitants of the ocean, the white shark is the most dreaded. It alians to enormous size and has frequently been taken 30ft in length, while examples have been captured fully roft longer. Its jaws are large, and provided with a fearful armament of serrated leeth. In the water when a white shark is about escape is simply hopeless. Large ones will bolt a man whole, or rip his body or thigh, severing the flesh and bone as easily as if it

The late Professor M'Coy, of the Melbourne University, wrote of this species in Victoria: "A specimen between 15ft and 16ft long had" been observed for some days round the ladies haths, looking in through the picket fence in a most disagreeable manner, and the station master had a strong houk and iron chain made so as to keep the rope out of reach of its teeth and this being baited with a large piece pork, was swallowed greedily. Then, with the aid of a crowd of helpers, the monster was got on shere. On opening the stomach, with a load of partially digested objects, a large Newfoundland dog was found with his collar on, and identified as having been lost the previous day when swimming in the shallow water in which the shark was repeatedly seen and at last caught." . It was just chance that this story, sufficient to strike terror into the heart of the most reckless bather, had not its setting about Sydney.

THE BLUE POINTER is one of the most graceful sharks, and al- any Cargo. though in the matter of colour design it must give place to the webbegung, the deep blue of the upper surface, contrasted with the white belly, from which it is sharply defined, stamps; [57 It as one of the most beguliful species. It is all

the same time one of the boldest sharks inhabiting Australian shore waters, and although not so large as some others, it has been caught 14ft in langth. It is a very swift swimmer, and is not to be put off by shouts and gesticula-tions. It will doggedly accompany a swimming boat, frequently being so persistent that fishing operations have to be abandoned. It feeds chiefly on fish, and appears only to attack a man or animal when ravenous or in want of food. The blue pointer does not systematically quarter if & ters in search of term strial prey, as is the habit of some sharks; but is, a vertheless, a dangerous monster.

HAMMERHEADS.

It has been often stated that the hammerheaded sharks are harmless and inoffensive That is, however, not correct of large examples. The Australian writer, who remarks in their harmless nature, unintentionally explains hisposition by giving measurements of specimens not one-third of the size attained by the species. The commonest, which grow to the length of 14lt or 15ft, is, when adult, both formidable

The Port Jackson shark is a most interesting fish, though quite harmless. It lives on sea eggs and shell fish, for the reducing of which tits-peculiar pavement-like teeth are well

WONDERFUL EGGS.

Mr. Grant Allen, the well-known writer, hal written:-"That well-known (requenter of Australian harbours, the Port Jackson shark, lays a pear-shaped egg, with a sort of spiral stairshark is as a flash in its rapidity. To be in case of leathery ridges winding round it outside, Chinese pagoda-wise, so that even if you bite it (I speak in the person of a predaceous fish) it cludes your teeth, and goes dodging off, screw fashion, into the water beyond. There is no getting at this clusive body anywhere. through the water faster than the fastest tur- When you think you have it, it always wriggles away sideways, and refuses to give any hold for The external characteristics of a shark, strik- the jaws or palate; in fact, a more slippery or guileful cgg was never yet devised by Nature's unconscious ingenuity."

Sharks are sometimes produced by eggs, which are large and occasionally of strange shape. More frequently, however, the eggs arehatched within the body of the parent, and the young born alive. There are many excellent specimens to be seen at the Sydney Museum, College-street, and Mr. Waite states that as many as 39 young have been taken from a single hammer-headed shark, each measuring about 19in in length. From a Tope shark as many as 52 young have been removed alive. The latter shark is not one of the variety that need be drended.

- Auctions.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

PUBLIC AUCTION. ... A ESSRS HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY. the 12th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street, ...

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT

IN ONE LOT

These properties comprise No. 4, SEY MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as . GLENSESKIN." The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be

No. 65.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

NOTICE.

obtained from the undersigned.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of ALMA, BATU KAWAN AND PRYE ES TATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

KENNEDY & Co. Auctioneers. A. A. ANTHONY & Co. S Penang, 16th February, 1906.

To Net.

FFICES in King's Building and YORK

Building. GODOWNS on PRAVA EAST. A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY "BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ld. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIPON PERRACE. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

TO LET. KNUTSFORD TERRACE, **₹**ТО/ 15, ...

Hangkang, 28th February, 10c6.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

TO LET. ODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. TO LET:

NIO. 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Five-Y roomed House with Gardon. Furnished or unfurnished from April or earlier. No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Fourroomed House. From April. :

Apply to— WONG KAM FUK, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. [270] Vichy, Source St. Louis ... (50 ...) 20:00 Hongkong, 27th February, 1906,...

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to L the Water, suitable for the storage of

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each. Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, soth January, 1906,

----Untimations.





THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOPCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

B.M. THE KING HRH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS: and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER A guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents 🚗

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, roth langary 1903.

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.

General Agents, Hongkong.

SYRUPS.

Gum

Grenadine ... Raspberry p.c.qis. p.c.pis. p.bt.q. p.bt.p.: Lemons

\$15.00 \$17.00 \$1.50 \$0.75 Red: Current

Vinegar

Lime Juice Cordial ... \$8 p. c 1 doz, \$1 p. bot.

WATERS. MINERAL

[73. Arima "Teppo"p. c. 4 doz. \$5.00

Hirano, "Peacock"......, 4 ,,

7.00

Couzan, Source Bertrand...(Gobottles) 18.00

BARRETTO & Co.,

Nos. 22 & 24 Bank Buildings. Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, saih July, 1901,

Agents,

Untimations.

WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

HYGIENOL

(REGISTERED).

A POWERFUL

DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE **DEODORISER**

CHEAP

HARMLESS

EFFECTIVE

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMPED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BURGUNDIES

FROM

BOUCHARD PERE &

FILS.

Beaune, Burgundy.

AWARDS:

76 GOLD MEDALS

DIPLOMAS

VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

SUTIUE. All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be shirtened to The Editor, 1, les-lines Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communicacions should be addressed.

to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS, nor to roturn any Contribution. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (III ADVANCE). DAILY-\$30 per annum.

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DIKIH. On the 23rd February, at London, to Mr. and Mrs. PERCY NUTTER, a daughter.

Uhe Mongkong Celegruph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION.

The appearance of the final statements of accounts of the Praya Reclamation works, in the current issue of the Government Gazette, marks the conclusion of the greatest and the most important public work that has been undertaken in the Colony, or that is likely to be projected for some years to come. It was in the year of the visit of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to Hongkong that the first public ceremony in connection with the Colony's magnum opus was performed, and, curiously enough, within month of the visit of the son of the Duke of Connaught to our shores, sixteen years from the time the father laid the foundation stone of the New Praya Works, the closing accounts of this great undertaking are issued. for general information. They disclose the fact that \$2,420,823.35 was the amount of contribution received from lot-holders, while the proportion of the Government contribution amounted to about half-a-million, or to be exact \$478,222.68. Interest accrued to 6th inst. 31st March, 1906, figures at \$121,739.08, to which must be added \$6.23 under-computed. Sale of plant, consequent upor the completion of the works, and sundry items like the rent of the office, survey and minor works executed for the Public Works Department, brought, in the aggregate, \$20,308.49. A considerable sum, amounting to \$328,309.40, was received from Government for the reconstruction of Colonial piers, and also by the sale of materials from the old sea-wall, etc. These various items represent on the whole, in respect of contributions, \$3,369,409.23. On the expenditure side there was paid under contracts \$1,889,315.99. The next considerable item on this side of the account is

Concrete block-making\$191,400.68 Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, teams Plant 125,154.43 Establishment including office and

one of \$1,002,155.27 appropriated as fol-

office contingencies 344,487.15 Purchase of land opposite Whart and Godown Co. 105,030.00

Compensation to the owners and occupiers of wharves and piers 180,000.00 Water and sewerage works...... 52,753.00 Several transfers to the Treasury on Jaccount of pension charges, stationery, Crown rent, supervision on water and drainage works, etc., account for \$93,556.59. The work of reconstructing the Government piers cost \$319,766.87, and there is a balance of interest account of \$6.23. Totalling the disbursements and deducting the aggregate from the contributions received, there is an amount available for refund to lot-holders, and Government of \$64,608.28. The work of teclaiming the foreshore of the island has thus cost property owners and Government \$3,300,000 in round figures. That this expenditure, large as it is, is but a small price, comparatively speaking, paid for the benefits in increased area and otherwise in beautifying the shore line of the lovely harbour of Victoria, no one, who saw the harbour front previous to the initiation, or during the progress of the work, will attempt to gainsay. Nor has the scheme, considering its financial aspect, failed to realize the sanguine anticipations of the great promoter and his staunch supporters. For detractors innumerable there were who saw in their narrow vision the Utopian plans of a day-dreamer. Soothsayers were not lacking either who declared that, were the Colony bold enough to embark upon this gigantic enterprise, its future was doomed. The financial resources of the Colony would be crippled for ever, and the good money of its inhabitants which could find ready and profitable employment in the circulating medium of trade, was destined to be dumped into the sea. All these prophesies notwithstanding, the mind, which was capable of conceiving so great and, so beneficial—as it has proved to be—an engineering scheme for the Colony, was not to be thwarted or daunted, and in spite of threats and opposition, the scheme evolved

from a mere idea to an actual project which,

once commenced, has been steadily carried

on to a perfectly successful conclusion.

"The initiation of this great work is due to

the Hon. (now Sir Paul, C. P. Chater,..... whose energy, whose enterprise and whose industry in everything connected with the welfare of this Island have, to no little extent, brought the Colony to that prosperous condition in which it is to-day." These were the words of Sir Francis Fleming to the Duke of Connaught, when H.R.H. was asked to lay the memorial stone of the work whose completion we have to note torday. We cannot do better than recall them to our readers, and in pursuance of this pleasing task would urge that some public recognition of the immense benefit accrued to the Colony by this splendid undertaking now finished might be made in such a form as the memory of the promoter can be perpetuated in the Colony which owes so much to his originality of conception, his indomitable energy and his straightforwardness of purpose.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE has not been a single case of plague reported for the 24 hours ended at noon to-day. A MILITARY train caught five near Masampho. There were nine killed, eight injured, and some

missing. THE Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Hoare will all being well, arrive in Hongkong on Friday,

the 9th inst.

THE Venerable Archdeacon and Mrs. Banister left Hongkong in February for a visit to the Kwang-si and South Hunan mission stations.

MR. Edward Jones, first boarding officer, has

been appointed to act as assistant harbour master during the absence on leave of Mr. B. THE shares offered to the public in the Anglo-French Land Investment Company, Ld., were

fully subscribed when the list closed on Saturday, 24th ult. His-Excellency the Governor has been pleased to re-appoint Messrs. Fung Wa Chun and Lau Chii Pak to be members of the Sanitary

Board for a further period of three years from THE Ven. Archdeacon H. M. E. Price was consecrated Bishop of Fu-kien on the feast of the Purification in Westminster Abbey. The

Bishop hopes to leave England for his diocese

in a few weeks' time.

A CHINESE woman while walking along Queen's Road Central on March 1st fell and sustained some bruises which necessitated her removal to hospital albeit the injuries were not of a serious nature. Yesterday the woman expired at the hospital from heart disease.

THE negotiations between the gentry and officials of Shansi, with reference to the construction of a railway line from Taiyuanfu, the capital of Shansi, to connect with the Peking. Kalgan line, through Hsuanhuacheng and hungchikuan have been concluded, and subscriptions for the shares are now being invited,

On the Hongkong Hockey Club ground, at presenting Royal Artillery and the 129th game opened fast and good play was seen The Artiflery put up a smart game, but they could not touch their rivals, who won the match by two goals to nil.

YESTERDAY afternoon, on the Hongkong Rootball Club ground, at Happy Valley, a rugby match was held between the Club and a scratched team representing the Navy. The Club. as is usual at rugby, played a dashing game, while the Navy players showed good form. The Club eventually won by two goals and two tries to the Navy one goal and two tries:

THE report of the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., Ld., for 1905 shows a divisible balance, after the payment, in July last of an interim dividend of 4 per cent. of P. Tls. 217,628. It is proposed to carry Tls. 110,000 to depreciation account and Tls. 20,000 to equa isation of dividends, to pay a final dividend of 4 per cent, making 8 per cent, for the year, and to carry forward the balance, Tis. 13,914.

Tills morning at the Marine Court, Hon. Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence Marine Magistrate presiding, the case against the two launch-masters, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of making fast to the s.s. Wo Sang while the latter was under way on the 1st inst. and whose case was remanded from yesterdays was called on when, there being no evidence sufficient to convict, the accused were dis-

ALTHOUGH the secret treaty concluded between H. E. Tseng Chi-, ex-Military Governor of Mukden, and ex-Viceroy Alexeiff in reference Manchurian affairs was not sanctioned by the Chinese Government, the Russian Minister insists on its being considered effective, and is urging the Chinese Government to confirm in the new treaty. This is making the Russo-Chinese negotiations more and more difficult, -N. C. D. News.

> ALLEGED FRAUD. EUROPEAN IMPLICATED.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, John Henry Marston, Ko Pan, and another coolie appeared before the impersonating policemen, while not being place of the old ones. members of the Police Force, and (2) by menaces did obtain from one Cheong Li, on February 28th last, the sum of \$10.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned. Bail \$505 each,

HUNGKONG HUTEL CU., LD.

SHAREHOLDERS ON THE REDUCED DIVIDEND

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the otel at 12.15 p.m., to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts of the Company, to the 31st December, 1975, with the report of the directors, and to discuss any matter that might be competently brought before the meeting.

There were present :-- Messrs, E. Osborne (chairman), W. H. Potts, W. Parfitt, (directors); P. C. Potts, A. Turner, E. J. Chapman, T. Arnold, W. E. Clarke, E. S. Haskell, W. A. Cruickshank, W. Taylor, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, I o Cheung Shiu, F. D. Goddard and C. Mooney (secretary).

The 'ecretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-I propose, if you please, that the report and accounts be considered as read. Profits for the latter half of 1905 diminished considerably | Jeffries and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors.in consequence of an unexpected collapse of our liquor and extra meal business; indeed, so complete, so sudden has been the change, that we feel encouraged to hope it must be day, due to exceptional and temporary circumstances, amongst which is probably the rise in exchange, for the patrons of that portion of the Hotel business, which is known as the Bar and Extra Meal account, consist largely of mercantile marine officers drawing sterling salaries, and it is assumed that with a reduced dollar. income, they are, and properly so, unwilling to spend so much as they formerly did. The opening of a rival establishment has contributed to the fall, but not materially. This unwelcome state of affiairs once more emphasises the fact that our dividends in the past have been paid in great measure out of profits on liquor, and if the falling off referred to be other than a passing wave of affilinence, we shall have to consider serious ly an increase in charges to visitors—especially monthly residents-or we shall have to practise some rather drastic economies. Meanwhile we are using every endeavour towards retrenchment, without sacrifice of efficiency or comfort, mise by, is the substitution of oil for steam in

and, amongst other changes we hope to econothe engine department. The dividend which we recommend does not, I am aware, meet with the approval of some shareholders who are of opinion that the \$20,000 set aside last year for new electric lifts should now be utilized to increase the dividend this half-year. But as the electric lifts have not been paid for, your directors do not share that view, and we hope that the general body of shareholders will endorse their recommendations concerning the suggested appropriation of profit. Before the adoption of the report and accounts I will

be glad to answer any questions. Mr. Arnold-Do you estimate that this falling off will be temporary or permanent?

The Chairman, -That is a very difficult thing to say, Mr. Arnold. I do not think that it will be permanent myself.

Mr. Arnold—I think that you have been a little premature in reducing the dividend before it has been proved whether the falling off is to be permanent or not. I would like to move an amendment that the amount standing to profit and loss account should be appropriated as follows:-To pay a dividend of to per cent., \$60,000, transfer to repairs and renewals account Baluchis met in competition for the cup. The \$1,000, write off from electric plant \$629 51, carry forward to new account \$61989; total \$65,149.40.

The Chairman-Do I understand you rightly in supposing that you move this amendment because of the \$20,000 set aside for the electric

Mr. Arnold-No. I take it that was set aside ast half year.

The Chairman-The \$20,000 was set aside for electric lifts, \$.0,000 for repairs and renewals. Ten thousand is the ordinary amount set aside for repairs and from experience we have found it nothing too much. The \$20,000 is for electric lifts.. Those at present installed have been found to be too slow and antiquated when the house is full. They have not yet beer

Mr. Amold-Have they been received? The Chairman-They have not been received and are not yet even ordered. That amount,

take it, you wish to have divided as dividends. Mr. Arnold-No. I only refer to this half year's accounts.

The Chairman-In previous half years the directors have recommended the writing off of \$10,000 and have found that it was not too much. Mr. Arnold-I am referring to the \$20,000

that is to be spent out of that account. The Chairman-That is for the electric lifts

Mr. Arnold-Surely they will be an asset of some kind, written off gradually, so that they will be paid for when they are worn out. The Chairman-I will repeat some remarks

that I made in August 1900 on this subject :-"The outlay on furniture and fixtures will always constitute a very large item in our expenditure and necessarily so because if you starve the business in its legitimate nourishment in the shape of up-to-date furnishing will be starving the goose which lays the golden egg. A well-appointed, comfo table hotel will

thrive, but a mean, badly appointed one such as we were a few years ago, will repel rather than attract." I commend these remarks to your consideration to-day. If this hotel is to keep up to the present standard we must spend largely and even layishly. We have rivals cropping up, and there will probably be more in the future, and it behaves your directors to manage the establishment so that we may be able to hold our own.

Mr. Parfit-1 should like to add that the Court in answer to two charges: (1) unlawfully | electric lifts when installed will only take the Mr. Arnold:—I suppose that those have been

written off already. Mr. Parfitt-I don't think they have.

Mr. Arnold-Do you mean to say that the undoubtedly way. lifts stand at their original cost?

Mr. Parfitt-I don't say what they stand at. A certain amount has been written off each

half year, but that applies to the whole building. Mr. Amold-If this falling off is to be permanent we will have to do with a reduced dividend. It may be that it will not be so.

Mr. Cruickshank said that it appeared that a smaller dividend was being paid this year than last year, when the profits were not so great. I would seem better at the present to maintain the usual rate of dividend.

Mr. P. C. Potts-I should like to know how the bar is paying now.

The Chairman-The returns of January and February show about the same falling off as for the previous six months of last year. Mr. Arnold's motion was then put. Mr.

Clarke seconded, and the Chairman declared carried. Eleven voted in favour of the amendment and three directors against it. On the motion of Captain Goddard, seconded by Captain Clarke, Mr. W. H. Potts was re

elected director. Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu proposed, and it was seconded by Mr. Haskell, that Messrs, H."U

The Chairman-That concludes the business. The dividend warrants will be ready on Tues-

Mr. Cruickshank-Before we go I should like to place on record a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors who have so well lookedaster our interests during the last six months. I only regret that we have had to differ from them on this small point, and I think it will all come right in the end.

The motion was carried and the Chairma returned his thanks for its proposal.

> KOWLOUN SEAMBA'S INSTITUTE.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

At the Kowloon Seamen's Institute this even ing a variety entertainment will take place, organized by Mr. J. Inokay, assisted by several lady and gentleman amateurs, when by kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the (19th Infantry their regimental Band will be in attendance and will play selections during the evening.

The following is the programme:-

1-March.......... Light Cavalry " Orchestra 3-Plano olo, "Summer I restes " Miss G. King 4-- Dance, Messrs, Miller & Webster 5-Violin Solo Intermezzo "...... Cavaleria Rusticana

6 - Song Mr. J. L. Cotter -Halalaika & Mandolin Trio.......Miss D. Chun Yut . Mr. H. Brewer & Mr. J. Inokay Accompanied by Miss Chun Ynt 8-Song........ Nobody's nigh to hear ".......Mrs. Jack

9-RecitationMr. J. Inokay 10-Waltz. Orchestra Overture The Cingalee " Orchestra . " "Freezing a Mother-in-law,"

Comedy in one acti-

Dramatis Personne : Mr. Waimiff (attached to the Memory of the Past) Dr. S. O. Netherton Ferdinand Swift (attached to Fortune Hunting) Mr. John J. Inokay Walter Litherland, (attached to | mily) Mr. H. Jillings Mrs. Watmuff, (attached to the Memory of her Parents) 1 mily, her daughter, (attached to Walter)

Miss Chan Yut Ragtime Laughing Water Orchestra Cod Save the King.

THE SAMOAN ERUPTION. awe-inspiring sight.

RIVERS AND CATARACTS OF FIRE, .

In a private letter received at Auckland last month a writer, describing a visit to the volcano at Tofoa, Samoa, says:-The sight which met our eyes as we gained the edge of the mountain crest was most beautiful and awe inspiring. About a mile away a new crater had burst out, and was in active eruption. It was vomiting white hot stones and blazing lava in tremendous quantities, without a single moment's spell. As neatly as we could judge, the sides of the crater are about 80oft, high, and a formation of moltan fire was playing about that again for quite a thousand feet. About one-third of the side of the cone had been blown out, facing down the slope to the lake, and we could see the fiery cauldron labouring along as though trying to burst the whole mountain to pieces. Molten lava was welling up, overflowing and running down the slopes in 12 different streams to the lake. This was the grandest sight of all. There was no cooling off, but simply rivers of fire and waves which seemed to chase each other along, taking all sorts of zig-zig courses among rocks, and here and there falls of perhaps 40ft or 50ft, constantly changing and splashing among tortuous channels, and ending in a splash and a spray of fire as the molten mass struck the more level ground.

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

What was very annoying to theatre-goers last night, and more especially to the ladies, was having to remain outside in the cold night air for over a quarter of an hour waiting for the duors to be opened. The doors on previous occasions were opened at eight o'clock, but last night, it was not until a quarter to nine that the public were allowed to enter the City Hall.

There was a good house to welcome The Belle of New York. The impersonation of Ichabod Bronson (president of the Young Men's Rescue League and Anti-Cigarette Society) was in the hands of Mr. Harry Cole, who played his part to perfection. As Fifi Fricot (a little Parisicone) Miss Nora Morra charmed the audience by her graceful ways as the Lady from France. In Miss Georgie Corlass, as Violet Grey (a Salvation lassic) the part was in safe keeping and her singing called for repeated encores. The other artists, including Mr. Einest Attwell in the role of Harry Bronson, were seen to great advantage. They as sisted towards making the play the success i

Charley's Aunt will be staged to-night.

ALARM IN PERING

DISMISSAL OF THE CHIEF EUNUCH.

Telegraphic news has been received from Peking that the gend rmes of the Board of Fublic Bafety (Haunchingpu) discovered on Saturday (Feb. 24) a parcel of bombs at the Machiapu Railway Terminus. The Ministers of the Board of Public Safety, in conjunction with the officers commanding the newlyorganised foreign-modelled Manchu troops in the city, at once trebled the number of gendarmes and troops around the Palace precincts, while strong detachments of men were held in readiness in the Tartar City prepared for all emergencies. All these preparations naturally caused a number of alarmist reports to circulate about the capital, creating much unrest, 'amounting almost to panic. By yesterday afternoon, however, says the N. C. D. News of 25th ult., owing to the prometitude of those in office and the knowledge that the authorities were prepared for everything, people' became more assured and at the time of the dispatch of this news there was a quieter feeling. Just about the time of the discovery of the bombs it so happened that the Chiel Eunuch Li Lien-ying had displeased either the Empress Dowager or Emperor about something or other, resulting in the command being issued that his presence was not required in the Palace. Li Lientying, therefore, had to leave the precincts instantly. This incident does not, however, seem to possess any political significance, for this is not the first time in the history of the Palace that Li Lien-ying has been ordered out of the presence nor, indeed, will it be the Inst -at least, so long as the Empress Dowager reigns supreme. The procedure, hitherto, has been, in such an instance, for the cunuch to obey the irate mandate of his Imperial Master or Mistress to leave the Palace and quietly await for the Imperial wrath to diminish, when he will come again cringing and humble to beg and receive pardon.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st March.

. 34' 78" below 1 overflow 28' 4" below 28' 8" below) Byewash... overflow 74" below 2g' o" below") Pokfulam.. wolltayo 41' o" below 45' 3" below Wong-naicheong .. | overflow overflow STORAGE GALLONS.

154,500,000 107,320,000 7ytam...... Bycwash..... 7,4 0,000 Pokfulam 9,400,000 552,000 Wong-nai-cheong

Total 164,452,000 114,770,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of Feb.

Consumption ... 102,723,000 92,031,000 gallons Estimated' 227,3co ' 232,100 population ... Consumption

Intermittent supply to the whole of the City from 27th February, 1905. Intermittent supply to Eastern and Rider Mains District during the whole month of

per head per

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of February.

Consumption ... 12,181,000 14,585,000 gallons Estimated i 72,100 77,750 population. Consumption) gallons per head per } 6.7 6.0

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality. W. CHATHAM,

Water Authority.

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY.

MR, DE RIJKE'S TERMS.

Mr. J. de Rijke has written to the Chinese authorities to the effect that he had received a telegram from Mr. Advocant, the Consul-General for Netherlands, on the 2nd November, inviting him to come out to Shanghai to attend to the work connected with the conservancy of the Whangpoo, the details to be setiled in Shanghai as the Shanghai Taotai representing his Government wished the Consul-General to despatch the message and asked him when he would be able to come out to Shanghai. He then, after considering the matter for two days, wired on the 4th November to the said Consul-General accepting the offer to come out to Shanghai. On the 9th January he left home and arrived at Shanghai on the 20th February. The propositions he makes

1.-He will be the engineer-in-chief of the works of conservancy of the Whangpoo. 2-He will receive £3,000 per year.

3.—The offices and his residence with six rooms provided with furniture complete shall be supplied by the Chinese Government. . 4.-if any engineers he employed either at the recommendation of himself or other parties such engineer shall be examined by the engi-

neer-in-chief before employment. 5.—The terms of the agreement shall be five years from the date of arrival of the said engineer-in-chief .- The Universal Gazette.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. French (Tonkin) 5th inst. Indian (Lightning) 6th inst. German (Prins Waldemar) 10th inst. Indian (Kumsang) sath inst. Canadian (Empress of China) 13th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru arrived at San Francisco on 1st inst. The Mogul Line s. Sikh sailed from Birkenheld for China and Japan on 28th ult.

&c., left Manila this morning for Hongkong. The C. P. R. Co.'s a.s. Empress of Indiana arrived at Vancouver at 6.30 p,m., on 1st inst. The s.s. Bencleuch from Antwerp, London

The E. & A. s.s. Australian from Sydney,

and Straits sailed from Singapore yesterday and is due here on 8th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Keuter's.]

The French Army.

London, 1st March.

The French Chamber, by 344 to 174, have agreed to reduce the annual training of the reservists and territorial troops to fifteen and six days respectively.

This was carried in spite of the strenuous opposition of M. Rouvier who declined to be a party to the weakening of the vital forces of the country.

The British Naval Estimates. The naval estimates include £3,000 for a

wireless telegraph station at Hongkong. The turbine system will be adopted for all vessels provided in the present year.

The Japanese Famine. A Japanese famine relief fund has been opened in Melbourne.

Later.

King and Kaiser. King Edward will meet the Emperor William very shortly, probably on board of a ship.

The Angle-French Convention. .The Anglo-French convention, settling the differences in reference to the New Hebrides, has been signed.

The Morocco Conference.

On the whole a more hopeful feeling prevails at Algeciras, and although the conference does not progress, it is untlerstood that various influences are at work to draw Germany and France together, notably the influence of the Tsar, who is anxious for a pacific settlement, without which Russia cannot obtain the much-needed loan.

The New York Equitable Insurance. The report of the New York Equitable Insurance Co. states that the Insurance scandal has resulted in the company losing £,22,000,000.

[N. C. D. News.] Prince Arthur in Tokio. Tokio, 24th February. Trince Arthur received a visit from H. M.

the Emperor this morning, and lunched with H. I. H. Prince Fushimi. There have been two earthquakes since last night. The concert given at Uyeno this afternoon on behalf of the Famine Relief Fund, and attended by Prince Arthur and the Imperial

Japanese Princes, was uncompleted owing to the care caused by another earthquake. The theatrical entertainment given by the leading business men of Tokio and Yokohama to Prince Arthur, at the Kabuki Theatre, takes

olace to-night. There will be a farewell Imperial dinner on

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-PACTURING CO., LD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general manage's, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 11.30 n.m., is as follows :--

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual istatement of accounts made up to the 31st December, 1905.

The net profit, including the balance brought forward from laste year, amounts to \$96,813.29 which it is proposed to appropriate as f -llows:-

To pay a dividend of 18 per .. cent 90,000.00

To carry forward to the ciedit of next year's account...... 5,813 29 The result is not as good as that of the previous year's work owing to a falling off in the

demand focally and to the continued high brice of Manila hemp. Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the articles of association Messrs. A. J. Raymond, D E. Brown, H. P. White and Dr. J. W.

Noble settre, but offer themselves for reelection. Auditors -The accounts have been audited

by Messrs. T. Amold and W. II. Potts, who are recommended for re-election. Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st

Décem' er, 1905.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. 1 Auditers' fecs...... Consulting committee fees Amount written off as depreciation

for 1955 14;500 00 Balance

Balance brought forward from 19e4. 11,137.07 Exchange Balance from working account 106,977.15

\$118,220.45

BALANCE SHEET. Liabilities.

Capital :-10,000 shares at \$50 fully paid up... \$500,00.00 Reserve fund..... Sundry creditors Company's Bankers Balance of profit and loss account... 96,813.29

Land, factory, machinery &c. as per last Less depreciation..... 14,500.00 \$221,500.00 Rope, hemp &c. in factory, valued at 133,467.49 Rope, on consignment, valued at Fire insurance premia for 1906 ... Sundry debtors..... Cash in hand

3.860 shares in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ld. at \$8..... 30,400.00 2,5co, shares in the

China Light and Power Contpany, Limited, at 8...... 20,000,00

50,400.00 \$697,883.52

HUNGKONG ODD VOLUMBS

SOCIETY. PROPOSED PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

In the City Hall last evening the annua meeting of the O.ld Volumes Society was held the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., being it the chair, and there being also present nine other members. .The chairman reviewed briefly the year's work, and said that the finances of the Society were in a sound condition. It was contemplated holding an exhibition of photographs and pictures under the auspices of the Society, very shortly, and hoped the scheme would be well-upported. He then moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which, being seconded by Mr. F. Brown, was carried

The Chairman stated that Hish Excellency the Governor had again consented to be their president, and then the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, Mr. W. H. Purcell being re-elected Hon. Treasurer, and Hon Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Pollock said that although there were many calls upon his time he would do his best in the Society's interests, and in again referring to the proposed photographic exhibition said he hoped the matter would be seriously taken up, not only by members of the Society but by the general public, and to that end he would propose that a committee, c nsisting of Miss Bowley, Captain Marchant, and Mr. C. . . Gale be appointed to further the scheme, with power to add to their number. It was hoped the exhibition might open in April next; on or about the 21st.

This proposal being seconded by Mr. F. Brown and carried, the proceedings terminated.

FATHER OR SON.

In Original Jurisdiction this inforning, His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case in which Ng Hang-list sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Honglong currency of Tls. 5,166.792, which was adjourned from yesterday, was resumed. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, (of, Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding, (of Messrs, Ewens, Harston and Harding), representing the defendants. Fürther evidence was taken, in support of claim and defence, and after Counsel had briefly addressed the Court, His Lordship said -the plaintiff had told a most incoherent story which it was entirely impossible for him to believe, and therefore he must give judgment for defendants with costs.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS IN THE STATES.

OUTLINE OF THE NEW BILL.

A Bill making sweeping changes in the Chinese Exclusion Laws was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Foster of Vermont, on the 26th Jan. Be said he intended to press seriously for its consideration at this session. It has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The leading features of the Bill are as follows :-

Section t excludes for ten years all Chinese

of the United States to another, Section 3 permits the departure and return

of labourers upon securing proper certificates. Section 4 provides that any Chinese labourers in the United States at the passage of the Bill shall be deemed to be lawfully in the country, unless positive proof is produced to the contrary, and shall receive a certificate serving as legal evidence of his right to remain.

Section 5 grants the right of transit through the United States to all Chinese,

Section 6 provides that a labourer charged with being unlawfully in the country shall be arrested only upon a warrant issued upon complaint under outh by any person in the name of the United States, the warrant to be issued by any United States J. dge or Commissioner, returnable before any United States Court or Commissioner. In acrest, hearing or trial a Chinese labourer shall be entitled to th rights enjoyed by c tizens of the most-favoured

Section 7 defines labour to include both the skilled and unskilled manual labourer.

Section 8 provides that all "Chinese persons other than labourers," shall be entitled to entrance and residence in the United States, or any island territory on presentation of a certificate issued by the Government, from whence the applicant comes, vised by a United

States Consul. Under Section 9 any Chinese person prevented from entering the United States may apply to the United States Court for a writ of habeas corpus to determine his right to enter after the matter has been passed upon by the Secretary of: Commerce and Labour, and the Court is given power to admit the petitioner to bail pending the hearing or appeal therefron whether taken by the United States or by the

petitioner. States all rights given to citizens of the most favoured nation, excepting the right to become

While the California delegation and other friends of Chinese exclusion do not apprehend such a Bill can possibly be seriously considered by Congress, since it would mean the destruction of the exclusion policy, they are alert to the possibilities of such a Bill becoming wedge for amendment of the Exclusion

Act in some injurious form. If the anti-exclusion people actually try to piess this, or any similar Bill, there will be instant activity on the part of the exclusive forces. At present, says a Washington dispatch of the 26th Jan., the influence most feared is that of the cotton manufacturers and other exporters who are willing to sacrifice the exclusion policy for the sake of buying the good-will of China. This influence, however, does not seem to be consolidated, and it has not yet been exerted upon Congress to any appreciable extent.

NU CAUSH HOR ALAKM.

the N. C. D. News says :- The news transmitted by Reuter that the American Government fear internal troubles in China this year and are therefore preparing for such an emergency is ridiculed in all well-informed Chinese circles whether official or mercantile. So far as can be seen the only internal troubles that need be feared in this country will be of a local nature, such as anti-Christian outbreaks, which cannot spread beyond the Asien, or district originating such outbreaks. Any national disorders are considered improbable. True, the extreme end of the so-called Reform Party, headed by such theorists as King Yu-wei, \$114. Liang Chi-chao, Dr. Sun Vat-sen, and the like, have been trying to foment an antidynastic revolution in China by means of the a d which they,hope to procure from the Chinese in the United States, Australia, and islands of the Pacific and Indian Ocean, who are being inflamed against the present dynasty by these so-called Reformers, and their emissaries. Indeed, certain adventurous foreigners have even been engaged to not as officers and instructors of the proposed Revolutionary Army: but it will be found that, when put to the test, these anti-dynastic intriguants will show themselves too fond of their own precious hodies to put themselves into the least danger, for a good disciples of Confucius "to be filial rons" they dare not do anything to disfigure the symmetry of their persons, which have licen given them by their parents, and shorten their usual height by a head, or give pair to their valuable cargasses, " because these carcasses were transmitted them, by their fathers and mothers, and to pain them would be to pain their parents." Such being the case, it will only be those who are foolhaidy enough to be the ignorant instruments of the so-called Reformers who will suffer, if ever any attempts be made to put matters to the test on Chinese soil. They will find that the country is quite satisfied with its present rulers and that those who have a true desire to bring about their country's progress—and they really are le, ion -are anxious to do so gradually, by educating the masses; in fact, to create a strong and wealthy and progressive Empire not by revolution but by evolution. Outsiders will soon enough see-we are writing from a full knewledge of facts—if any attempts are made to disturb the status que that those desiring a change of dynasty-are only a mere-drop in the oceanof humanity which reoples this Empire of the 🗗

SPAMPANT'S CIRC'S.

Dragon flag.

quietly, unobtrusively, and with no blace of March Laon Kung Mows at Tls. 62 for Feb. trumpets, and will open a season on the vacant | and Tl . 63 for March, and Tls. 65 for June. ground at Causeway Bay. This new attraction | Langkats at Tis. 24 th for June, at Tis. 245 for is Spampani's European Circus, which proposes to startle Hongkongites with some very sensa. Telephones at Tls. 58. Shanghai and Hongtional features. Among the thrilling acts are the Jonning the circle by the Watsons, on bicycles, the loopers flying found at the rate of 45 miles an hour the performance of the Human Arrow, marvellous trick-riding on bicycles, acrobatic performances, equestrian feats,- and fast but by no means least, the introduction into labourers except as otherwise provided in the the arena of a cage containing five African lions, into which cage a lidy-tamer will enter Section 2 re-enacts the provision prohibiting and dance a serpentine dance. In connection the transit of labourers from one island group with the circus there is the usual menageric. and elephants, panthers performing horses, lings, monkeys are all in evidence. Altogether the "show" promises some great attractions, and with the train company tunning special cars to the entrance to the tent large "houses" should be assured.

C() % M ERCIAL: /

WEEKLY, SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, Benjamin, Kelly and Potts wite: -A: fair business has taken place since the issue of our last report at prices which, with the ex-Hotels, show little, if any, change.

have ruled quiet throughout the week and close locally at \$8/o and in London at Lor res. od., ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$26.87 (equivalent of £2 158, cd. at exchan e 2/0 9/16) paid on the 26th ultimo. Nationals are without business, but continue in demand at \$38.

Marine Insurances - Cantons are still inquired for at \$340. Unions can be placed at \$750 and China Traders are firm at 194. Yangtszes have improved and have been done in the North at \$180 .a.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires remain in request at \$89. Hongkong Fires have changed hands at \$325 and close with further sellers. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Steamboats are offering at \$141. Indo-Chinas have weakened to \$96. Chioa and Manilas are easier and can be obtained at \$21. Douglas Steamships have again been booked at \$40 and more shares can be placed. Sales of "Star" Ferries (old issue) have been effected at \$32 and the market closes with further inquiries at Section to grants to Chinese in the United that rate; the new shares are wanted at \$23. Shell Transports are quoted at 24s. 6d.

Refineries .- China Sugars have strengthened their position and after sales at \$210 have improved to \$114. The company is reported to have had a very good year and will pay a final dividend of \$15 for 1905, making \$25 per share for that year. Luzous have further depreciated

and are in the market at \$37. Mining.—Chinese Hingineerings are in strong demand at Tls. to. Raubs are quiet at \$31. We are advised by telegraph that the crushing for February realized 663 ounces of smelted gold from 6,195 tons of stone. Orientals have dropped to G. \$16.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns -- Hongkong and Whampon Docks are obtainable at \$156 ex the dividend of \$6 paid on the 27th ultimo. Farnhams have been placed at Tls. 1221. Kowloon Wharfs remain on offer at \$107 Hongkow Wharfs have reacted and are to be had at Tis. 225. New Amoy Docks are in-

quired for at \$10 excipe dividend at \$1 paid on the 1st instant, and Fenwicks are offering at The writer of "Rules on Native Affairs" in the reduced rate of \$23. We have included in our list " The Vulcan Ironworks, Limited," of Shanghai

Lands, Hoiels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have fallen to \$115. Shanghai Lands Thive improved and are inquired for at Tls. 112 Hongkong Hôtels experienced a heavy decline since the issue of the Company's report and close to-day at \$140. Astor House Hotels are reported sold in Shanghai at \$28 and \$27, at which latter rate more shares are wanted. Central Stores (new issue) have been sold at \$71. Hotel des Colonies are in request at Tla 17. Humphreys' Estates have declined to

Cotton Mills,-Ewos can be placed at the improved rate of Tls, 59. Internationals have risen to Tls. 65, at which price shares have changed hands. Laou-Kung-Mows have advanced to Tis. 67 and have been done at that rate. Hongkong Cottons remain firm with buyers at \$15. Miscellaneous, - Green Island Cements are

inquired for at \$30 ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$23 paid on the 26th ultimo. Bell's Asbestos have hardened and are wanted at \$7. Dairy Farms are also firmer and can be placed at \$15%. Electrics have inquiries at \$164 for the old shares. China Providents have again been dealt in at \$9. A. S. Watsons have been done and are still wanted at \$13," William Powells have improved to \$117. Steam Water Boats have found investors. at \$10. China Flours have been in demand and close with buyers at Tls. 871. Shanghai Pulp and Papers are in request at Tis, 157 ex the final dividend of Tis, 8 paid in Shanghai on the 27th February. Shanghai Gas shares are wanted at Tls. 130. Langkats have been disposed of at Tls. 2321. We take the following from the directors' report for the year ended 31st October, 1905 :- The working account shows a surplus of Tle. 856 314.53 on the year's operations, and the amount as usual has been transferred to profit and loss account, which, inclusive of Tls. 35,849.33 brought forward from the previous year, shows a credit balance of Tis, 892, 163.86 from which has to be deducted Tls. 561,500 paid as interim dividends during the year, Tis. 19,289 62 which was placed to reserve in accordance with the statutes, and Tis 300,000, written off various accounts, leaving a billance of Tls, 10,374.24 to be carried forward. .

SHANGHAF SHARE MARKET. Advices from Shanghai, bearing date 26th February, state:-Business reported:-Shanghai and Ho gkew Wharves at Tls. 237% for July. Tug s "Or 1" at Th. bo. Indo-Chinas A new attraction has crept into our midst, 4t Tls. 68. Fainham Boyds at Tls. 123% for July, Hall and Holtz at \$25. Astors at \$313.

> kew Wharf 6 per cent., Deb., at Tls. 95. . Business done direct:—Shanghai and Hongkew Whaves at Tls. 226 cash and Tls. 227 for March. Langkats at Tls. 235 cash and Tls 2374 for March, at Tls. 2424 for June, at Tls. 247 for July. Astors at \$28. Telephones at Tis, 58. Municipal 6 per cent., Deb., at Tis Lands 6 per cent., Deb., at Tls. 96.

> > THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory :--On the 3rd at 19.55 p. The barometer has continued to rise over China, particularly in the North. The anticyclone covering China appears to be central to the North of the Yangtze.

Gradients are moderate, and strong monsoon will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast :- moderate M. winds, fine.

Co-dan's Advertisements.

VARIETY ENTERTVINMENT wi be given at the KOWLOON SE MEN'S ception of a marked decline in Hongkong Institute, TO-SIGHT, addiastic, by Mr. JOHN J. INOKAY, kindly assessed by Lady Banks,-Hougkong and Shangha Banks and Gentlemen Amiteurs in aid of the IN-STITUTE. Fee of Admission: 50 Cents. Sailors and Soldiers free. Seals can

booked at the Institute. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

LAST THREE NIGHTS.

BANDMANN OPERA Co.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MR, GEORGE EDWARDES.

TO-NIGHT,

(SATURDAY), 3rd March, "CHARLEY'S AUNT,"

IL PAGLIACCI, by Mr. E ATWELL.

Preceded by prologue of

MONDAY, 5th March, "SPRING CHICKEN."

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,

TUESDAY, 6th March, "VERONIQUE."

Plan at the Robinson Plano Co., LTD.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 P.M.

.Late Cars to Peak will run nightly after the performance. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

To-dan's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

TAVING Opened a Branch of our Business nt 11-12, SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAL we have appointed Mr. EMIL FISCHER Manager who will Sign the firm Per Pro. MACEWEN, FRICK L & Co. Houghory, 2nd March, 190%

WANTED. ·

PARTY to take an ACTIVE MONEY INTEREST in EXPORT AND IM-PORT BUSINESS with established connections in Cottons, Wood, Silk, Woo', Hirles, Skins and Mining Coal and Copper in Chili, Shantung and Manchuri ... Address for particulars :--

W. LURNET, Tsinanfu, 18th February, 19 6.

SPAMPANI'S

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT H

TRAND OPENING NIGHT.

· CAUSEWAY BAY.

Special Cars Running.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Box (6 seats)\$15 Gallery (with Carpet)

Plan at ROBINSON'S.

Gallery (for Chinese only) 50 Cents.

E. SPAMPANI, Director and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS, 1926g.

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS of the HONGKONG 5CHOOLS will be held by permission on the Nace Course, Happy Valley, on MONDAY, March 26th, at 12 Noon. Entry forms can be obtained from the Committee and must be returned to the Secretaries, not later than March 10th. Preliminary Heats will be run off on SATURDAY, March 24th. There will be a 1 MILE RACE open to the Navy, Army and Police (European), and also a MILE FACE open to the Army, Navy and Police (Asiatic). Post Entries and Two Prizes

in each case. R, E, O. BIRD. H. L. O. GARRETT, Hon. Secretaries. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "AFGHAN PRINCE,"

FROM NEW YORK. ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence deli-

very may be obtained. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 2.30 P M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th instant, or they will not be recognised, No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1996.

Auctions.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

ESSRS' HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 12th day of March, 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at their SALES ROOMS, in Ice House Street, IN ONE LOT '.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. registered in the Land Office as

INLAND LOT No. 576 and FARM LOT

. No. 65. These properties comprise No. 4, SEY-MOUR ROAD and a house now in course of erection known as "GLENSESKIN." The total area of the above Lots is 103,450 square feet. The total Crown Rent is \$88. Particulars and conditions of sale may be

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

obtained from the undersigned.

NOTICE.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of ALMA. BATU KAWAN AND PRYE ES-TATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given, KENNEDY & Co.,

Auctioneors, A. A. ANTHONY & Co. S Penang, 16th February, 1906,

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

THE

APOLLO PLAYER

MUSICAL TRIUMPH.

You should hear it. RECITALS DAILY.

MODEL NEW PIANOS

> BY THE MOST NOTED EUROPEAN MAKERS.

"OWN MAKE"

IN SOLID TEAK.

Embodying the MINIMUM

OF COST

WITH THE

OF EXCELLENCE

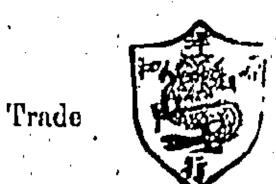
MAXIMUM

\$375 AND UPWARDS.

"VICTOR TALKING" MACHINES.

WITH TAPERING ARMS.

LATEST OPERAS AND SONGS. Hongkong, 1st February 1906



Mark

TELEPHONE No. 135.



BLATZ MILWAUKEE'S

MOST EXQUISITE

BEER.

Per Cask 10 Doz.

Pints

Per 1 Doz. Pints -

SOLE AGENTS-

H. PRICE

12, QUREN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

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	GLASGOW	and LIVE	RPQO1₄ -	*********	"TEENKAL" .	13th	March.
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	GLASGOW	and LIVE	RPOOL.		"ANCHISES"	**************************************	` 1 1
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	AMETERIAM LONDON & ANTWERP " CALCUMA "	11
	* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.	
		•

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) All PACIFIC COAST PORTS, vid } NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WARD. STEAMERS "KEEMUN" TEUCER"	To satt
FROM TACOMA; SEATTLE, VICTORIA and } PACIFIC COAST	WARD. STEAMERS "TELEMACHUS" "NINGCHOW"	DUE 25th March. 25th April.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD Agents	& SWIRE,

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1966. CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

FOR	STRAMEUS.	TO SAIL
SHANGHAL	"SHAOHSING"	5th March,
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KASHING"	5th 11
CEBU and ILOILO	'KAIFONG." *	6th , "
VOYALAMA and KORE	"CHANGSHA"	6th n
MANITA	. " TAMING," *	oth "
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CEBU and ILOILO,	"SUNGKIANG	gth n
NEWCHWANG	TY A MATERIAL INCIDENCES.	7 -11
SHANGHAL	" KIUKIANG " †	10tti 11 '
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURS-		
DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, ("CHANGSHA" * 1	26th , n
TOWNSVILLE, SYDNEY and MEL-		11
BOUKNE		•

1 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Ludit & to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly

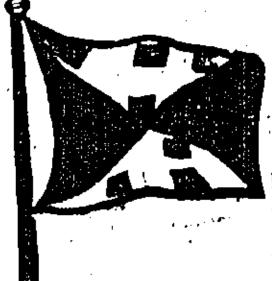
qualified Surgeon is carried. ‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

AGENTS.



HONGKONG-WANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers etween Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisino-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA AND CHINA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 10th March at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	**	SATURDAY, 17th March at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &

GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.



HONGKONG-NEW

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET REASONABLE FERS."

Consultation Free. Hongkong, soth July, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD

General Agents.

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY, 37. DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

Hypping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao, on Week Noon, Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.St. The steamer has Splendid Accommodation if tide permits. FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents, Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and 2nd Class, Single! Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner, can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin, which has accommodation for 5 P.M. two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care 'to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is litthroughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the f Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW"....I,309...T. R. MEAD. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

Passage Fare-Single Journey ...\$4

in First Class Cabins.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SHANGHAL AND NAGASAKI.

HE Steamship ("DAPHNE," THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Captain Schipper, will be despatched for the Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays, above Ports, on MONDAY, the 5th March, at

> HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906 FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

Captain Brock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 5th March, a HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINKE, Hongkong Office: Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEDOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. HE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN" Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched as inbove, on or about MONDAY, the 5th March. For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hanckong, 26th February, 1900. THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "SEMINOLE," Táns 6.000. will be despatched as above, on WEDNES-DAY, the 7th March, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906: are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

> FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship "BENVORLICH," Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 15th March.

To be followed by "BENLEDI," about 25th For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG *THURSDAY, 8th March, 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtsze Ports. * These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CHARLES ALLINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAL INLAND

SEA OF JAPAN, MOJE KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

	Steamship	Tons	- Captain	To Sail at Daylight o	P
•	" ARAGONI	A"	Ernst	March 11th.	
		*		March 23rd.	
	•	-,	_		•
	"ARABIA"	4,483.	Metzenthin	******	

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Portland on the 13th ultimo, and is due here about 13th instant. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

'S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong FTHE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

and South American Ports, THE Company's Chartered Steamship.

"GLENFARG," 5,600 tons, will be despatched for CALLAO (PERU) on

or about TUESDAY, April 10th, at Noon. For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSDA, Manager,

York Building, Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind: patronage and support, and desires to state that, any case whatever. she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds : . Damaged Packages must be left in the of NEEDLE WORK:

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Culls a and the Company's representative at an and Collars renewed on old ones... Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkoog, 22nd April, 1892.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"SOCOTRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named wessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, Marseilles and Antwerp. From Italy. From Singapore.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Goods not cleared by the 7th March, at

4.P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

"Godowns for examination by the Consignees" appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, a8th February, 1906.

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "DEN OF KELLY,"

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 3 P.M. No-Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents. Hangkong, 1st March, 1906;

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "TREMONT," FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA. THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

"GLENEARN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained, as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo will

be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival. McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

Ansurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above L Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

Potels.

EDWARD KING HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hongkong, 10th May, 1004. ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MACAO. FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid

view of the Harbour. LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS. Elegantly Furnished

EXCELLENT CUISINE. WINES AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

For Terms, &c., apply to-

Macaa, 16th Uctober, 1905.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East. EVERY COMPORT' FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

THE MANAGER.

Intimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NIOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER. CHANTS, NAVAL GONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

OAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR LJ ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE TO COMPOSITION RED HAND

> LAUNCHES, Sole Agents for

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAIN"

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

Hanokang, 7th March, 1005 SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the know-ledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

a complete revolution has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence. Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious discases. HERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign reptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

HERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign vitality, sleeplessuess, distante and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so peristently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

HERAPION is soldbyprincipal Chemista throughout the world. Pricein England 20 a through 20

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila. Q FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.. 司公際資率 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate, AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is no seeked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the -by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable l'aient Medicines it life Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, johert. Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Chassignae, and indeed by all those who are regards as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some imposed generous minds; and far beyond the mere. pente re-if such could ever have been discovered-of the discovery of a reniedy so potent as to replentate the fatting energies of the confirmed read in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party the possess of acquired or inherited diseasemall their protein forms as to leave notaint or trace behind. buch is The New Prench Remedy Therapion, which may certainly mak with, if not take precedence of many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little extentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever increasing demand that

Hougkong, China and Manila.

has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast
into oblivion all those questionable remedies that
neve formerly the sole reliance of medical men.
Theraplor yay be obtained in Hugian i direct
front the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists
and Merchania throughout the Colonies, India,
China, Japan, Sec., not even excluding such remote
districts as Central Africs, the Fill Islands, St.
Helens, Sec.—DismondFields Advertiser Kimannian

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Selling.

	11.15 A.M.
Do, demen	2 Op
Do A months' sight a	
Cranco-Bank U.T.	
nierica-Bank T.T.	2.00
Coden T. T	5 4
hang ni-Pank, T.T.	714 som.
Market TT	LUCOND
Innan-Bank T.T	
lavn-Rank T. T	

30 days' sight San Francisco & New York .. 501 I months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2/12 Bar Silver30k

Arrivals.

Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,650. Simonsen, and Mar.,-Bangkok 20th Feb, Rice.—B. & S.

Austria, Aust. s.s., 4,879, R Colledani, 2nd Mar,-Yokohama 11th Frb., and Shanghai-27th, Gen. - S. W. & Co.

Afghan Prince, Br s. .. 4 922, Camphell, 2nd Mar. - New York via Ports 6.h Jan , Gen. -1. K. & Co. Waishing, Br. s.s., 1,170, M. Courtney, 2nd

Mar,-Canton 1st Mar, Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Canton and War., Gen .- B. & S. Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, F. D. Northcombe, ard Mar.,-Canton and Mar., Gen.-B. &

Waihora, Br. 8.5. 1,264, W.-Brown, and Mar .-Singapore 21st Feb, Gen.-Chinese.

Kampot, Fr. s.s., 412, De Celles, 3rd Mar.,-Hoilo 25th Feb., 8 gar.-Man Fat. Itaura, Br. s.s. 3,263, Kendall, 3rd Mar .-

Singapore 23rd Feb., Rice.-J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Petchaburi, for Amov. Daigi Maru; for Swatow. Anghin, for Swatow. Waishing, for Swatow, Daphne, for Shanghai, Rastern, for Manila. Kwanglee, for Shanghai. Haiching, for Swatow. Emma Luyken, for Saigon. Austria, for Singapore. Kansu, for Saigon. Esang, for Tientsin. Mathew, for Hoihow.

Departures. Mar. 3.

Rubl, for Manila. Socotra, for Shanghai. Petchaburl, for Amoy. Hue, for Haiphong. Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow. Shantung, for Hongay. Glenearn, for Shanghai. Agamemnon, for Shanghai Hunan, for Canton. Bastern, for Australian Ports. Kwanglee, for Shanghai, 'Holstein, for Haiphong... Watshing, for Shanghai. Vincent, for Newcastle. Haiching, for Coast Ports. Emma Luyken, for Sai. on.

Passengers arrived.

Per Madeleine Rickmers, from Bangkok-Mrs. Bissell.

Per Austria, f.om Shanghai-Mr. Reid, Vigilante Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. Vetelkin, Miss Kitaeff, and Mr. and Mrs. Wardlow and child.

Passengers departed.

Per Siberia, for Shanghai-Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Lamb, Mr. J. T Fisher Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Bruins, Messrs. N. A. Rocha, W. A. Pears, E. A. Simpson, T. Orphanides, A. R. Hassan, F. Lovitt, G. S. Flannican, P. Marino, C. W. Mead, H. H. Joseph, H O. Kelly, Mrs. Sochlofski, A. H. Wilson and A. Anderson. For Nagasaki -- Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Kishewitch, and Major and Mrs. Peters. For Kobe-Lord Dynevor and valet, Hon, Walter Rice, Mr. E. B. Bird, Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Misses M. and F. Wilson, Mr. A. G. Wilson, Mrs. F. Wood, Mr. Har Tong Wo, and Miss Har Kai Chan. For Yokohama-Major O. Higashi, Messrs. Wong Tso Wee, E. S. Hooper, Chon Wing On, P. E. Stanford, O. King, Chan Kok Ng, and Mrs. Yeda, For San Francisco-Mr. A. D. Fassett, Dr. G. I. Iones, Mr. and Mrs. O. O. A. Abbott, Mr. J. M. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. W. McKay, Mr. Donald McKay, Miss M. Percefull, Mrs. Whittin, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dobson, Mrs. C. W. McDenald and Infant Mr. B. F. Van Dyke, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Kellog, Mr. Munsell, Dr. and Mrs. C. O. Stump and family, Mrs. H. P. Boot and infant, Mrs. L. Gutherz-Ditmar, Miss H. Klogar, Mr. G. Revell, Mrs. Loesce son, Misses E. Bissell and and A. Wood.

Por Bastern, for Australian Ports-Mr. H. Cochran, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Erlanger, Mr. L. Hallward, Miss Fordham Harris, Messrs. R. D. Harvey, W. H. Morgan, Mrs. A. M. Parker and child, Mr. 1. E. Ponneman, Miss Searle, and Dr. and Mrs. Wunder-

Vessels in Port.

Alexander, Am. s.s., 2,100, Gore, 1st Mary-Manila 25th Feb., Coals.-Order, America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3, 160, Philip Going, 27th Feb. - San Francisco 20th Jan., and Shanghal 25th Feb., Mails and Gen.-T.

Anghin, Gor. 2.5., 1,009, D. Reimers, 27th Feb., -Bangkok via Swatow 19th Feb. Rice --

Binh Thuan, Fr. s.s., 2,000, R. Lagane, 13th Feb., -Wakamatsu, (Japan) 7th Feb., Coal. -B. & Co.

Horneo, Ger. s.s., 1,314, F. Sembill, 27th Feb., -Sandakan 22nd Feb., Timber and Gen.

-M. & Co. Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, 7', Moore, and Mar., -Australia via Manila 27th Feb., Gen .-B. & S.

Daigi Maru Jap. s.s., 859, S. Tagami, 28th Feb.,-Tamsul via Amoy and Swatow 27th Feb., Gen -O. S. K. Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,435, H. Schipper, 24th Feb.,

-Vladivostock via Otaro and Mororan 13th Feb., Coal,-E, A. T. Co. Decima, Ger. s.s., 791, H. Schlatkier, 22nd Feb.,-Amoy 19th Feb., Ballast.-O. S. K. Dr. Hans Jürg Kicer, Nor. ss. 691, H. E.

Sugar.-Asgand & Thoreson Co. Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 16th Feb .- Vancouver 25th Inn, and Shanghai 13th Feb, Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co.

Larsen, 19th Dec.,-Ilollo 14th Dec.,

E-Sang, Br. s.s., r. 127. T. A. Muir, 1st Mar.,-Chefoo via Shanghal 26th Feb. Gen. - J. M. & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,71', T. Petersen, 22nd Feb.,-Saigon 12th Feb., Rice.-J. & Co. Haus Wagner, Ger. s.s., 965, Kayemann, 3rd Feb.,-Swatow and Feb., Ballast.-L., W. & Co.

Iris, Am, transport, 2,200, Whitton, 27th Feb., -Manila 22nd Feb., Coal.-Government. Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, Finlayson, 28th Feb.,-Ilollo 24th Feb., Sugar.—B. & S.

Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,141, Br.wn, 28th Feb.,-Amoy 27th Feb., Ceal. -B: & S. Kutsang, Br. s.s. 3,109, R. C. D. Bradley, 26th

Feb.,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Feb., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Machew, Ger. s s., 1,600, J Harjes, 21st Feb., -Bangkok 15th Feb., Rice.-B. & S.

Mausang, Br. 5.5., 1,644, R. Houghton, 17th Feb.,-Sandakan 10th Feb., Timber and Gen.-J., M & Co

Meefon, Ch. 5.5., 1,139. A Crawford, 2nd Mar., .-Shanghai 27th Feb., Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Mercedes, Br. transport, 2,905, J. McGregor, 6th Feb. - from Pulo Condore Island. Huichow, Br. 88., 1,267. Skull, 3rd Mar., Petrarch, Ger. 88., 1,252, R. Hatye, 25th Feb., -Sourabaya 9th Feb., Sugar. -S., W. & II A.M. Progress, Ger. s.s., 68 s, Ahren, 23rd Feb.,-

Moji 16th Feb., Billast .- H. A. L. Recorder, Br. s.s. 678 A. Neagle, 26th Feb.,-Singapore 1 th Feb., Cable ship.-Order. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 2nd Feb.,-Manila 27th Feb., Gen.-B. & S.

Teupelo, Ger. s a., 690, Beihmann, 2 ith Feb. Vladivostock 16th Feb., Ballast,-C. & Co. Titania, Ger. s.s., r.coo, Schrake, 1st Mar.,---Labuan 22nd Feb., Ballast,-Order.

Wandsworth Br. s.s., 2,085, D. Thomas, 1st Mar.,-Barry 8th Jan., Gen.-A., K. & Co. Woolwich, Br. s.s., 1, 49, A. Stoker, 27th Feb., -Yokohama 18th Feb., Ballast,-D. & Co. Ld.

SAILING VESSELS. Albert Nickmers, Ger ship, 1,88 , Hu'esbusch, 10th Feb.,-New York 6th Sept., 1905, Kernsine.—S. O. Co.

Otra, Nor ship 1,199, F. Cefsnes, 21th Dec ..-Fremantle 18th Oct., Sandalwood.-S. &

Rose, Br. bq., 822, Wright, 10th Nov. -West Australia 4th Aug., Sandal Wood,-S. &

Vessels	From	Angest	Dur	
Tonkin	Saigon .		Mar.	
Mazigon	., Singapore	P. & O. C	omar.	,
Dacia	I .	H. A. L.	Afor	ï
Seminole	" ingapore	: [3, T. & C	OWINT.	
Sambia	Shanghai	A. L	- MART.	_
Australian	"Manila .	G., L. & C.	omar.	- (
Lightning	, Singapore	n. s. & C	omar.	
Bengloe	Singapore	:. G., ' . & C	omar.	(
Minnesota	Kobe	Y. K	mar.	
Mongolia	Japan	P. M. Co	Mar.	.*(
P. Waldemar	Sydney .	M. & Co	. Mar.	I
Kumaang .	. l"nicuita.,	.,. ,, M. & C	O M DT.	T
Emp. of Chin	a Wancouve	:r.]C. P. R. C	o Mar.	1
Nicomedia	., Portland	P, & A. C	o Mar.	1

DOCK RETURNS HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS

Fatshan Hyades U.S.A. T. Séward ... " Lungshan Likin Progress..... Charles Hardouin ... Woolwich Hongkong..... Tenfeld

America Maru SHANGHAL. rath inst. Viking do ToonanTunkadoo.

11 20. Chingping Tunkadoo, Ships Passed The Canal.

13th February-Needler, Palawan, Senegambla, Silveriows, Trave. 16th February Anderson, Mrs.-Ke-20th February-Ajax, Benlawers, Pak Ling, Battiscombe, H. G. . I. W. Palmer, Poona, Segovia, Vindobona, Prins Bell, R.N., Engr.-Lieut. Johnston, A. Regent Luispold, Atholi, Couledon, Reverson. 24th February-Alberga, Ambria, Armand Behic, Kintuck, Room, Phippoartelli, Havershamgrange, Manaton. 27th Pebruary-Glenroy, Glenturret, Anchises, Bantu, Fourichon. 2nd March-Benvenue, C. Ferd Laciss, Hudson, Stentor, Barra, Malacca.

Arrivals at Home—13th February—Schuylkill, Sithonia, 16th February-Gneisenau 20th February-Benlomond, Polynesien, Tydeus. 27th February-Ghasee, Lawhill. 27th February-Bentomond, Idomeneus, 1st March-Palawan. 2nd March-Nubia.

A Mail will close for :-Tientsin-Per Beang, 4th Mar., 9 A M. Swatow and Bangkok-Per Anghin, 4th

Mata Q A.M. Macao-Per Houngshan, 4th Mat., 1.15 P.M. Saigon and Moji-Per Kansu, 5th Mar., 11.A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki and Vladivostock-Per

Daphne, 5th Mar., 11 A.M.

Macro-Per Houngshan, 5th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Por Shuoshing, 5th Mar., 3 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Kashing, 5th Cooke, Mrs. A. and Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe-Per Dacia, sth Mar., 4 P.M. Amoy and Straits-Per Walkora, 5th Mar.,

Manila, Simpsonhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samaral, Brisbane, Sydney and Molbourne-Per Willehad, 6th Mar., 10 A M Meli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma-Per Hyades, 6th Mar., 10 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo -- Per

Sambla, 6th Mar., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Tourane, 6th Mar., II A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 6th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 6th Mar. 3 P.W. Yokohama and Kobe-Per Changsha, 6th Feb., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kal-Swalow and Shanghai-Per Kwongsong, 6th Mar., 5 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Flett, G. Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress

Macan-Per Heungshan, 7th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Loongmoon, 7th Mar., 2 P.M. Newchwang -- Per Huichow, 7th Mar. Macao-Per Heungshan, 8th Mar, 1.15 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Kut-

of Japan, 7th Mar., 11 A.M.

sane, 8th Mar., 2 P.M.

Macao - " Heungshan, 9th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Sungkiang, 9th Mar, Manila-Per Loongsang, 9th Mar, 3 P.M.

Macao, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokehama, Honolulu and San Francisco - Per America Maru, 10 h Mar., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., Inda, via Tuticorin-Per Dongola, 10th Mar., 11 A.M.

Manila - Per Zofiro, 10th Mar., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 10th Mar., 1.15 P.M. Singapore. Penang and Bombay-Per Ischia, 12th Mar., NOON.

Farme V. . In Va. vin Tuticoria - Pe Prinzess Afice, 14th Mar., II A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kohe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.-I'er Minnesola, 15th Mar.,

Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand Melbourne, Adelaide and Perih -- Per Nikko Maru, 16th Mar, 3 P.M. Engage the last a per laterated l'e

Ocemien, 20th Mar. 11 v.t. Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Coktown, Cnirns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melhourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Change sha, 26th Mar., 3 P.M.

Sharghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Vokohamra Teroria and Var enteer, P.C .- Per Empress of China, 28th Mar., 11 A 11 From e. Se. India, with Turcor be let Tonkin, 3rd April, 11 A.M

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter :--Postal Guides, each 30 cents. Parcel Post Tariff, each20

From and after the 1st January, 1906, the rate for Postcards from Australia to Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China is one penny instead of one penny and half penny

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macan will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macan will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for

Canton at 9 a.m. Mails for Namtao, Sanbue, Kongmoon, Kunichuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m. No mail will be closed for Canton on Satur-

day evening. TO-MORROW.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West.

First Sunflay in Lent. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Lee; Te Deum, Lawes; Hymns, 105, 111, 114 and 91, Kyrie, Griffiths.

Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Monk: Hymns, 97

109, 102 and 99. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-

ed. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. UNION CHURCH, KENNEDY ROAD MINISTER

REV: C. H. HICKLING. 11 a.m. Worship Hymn 169, Paraphrase 11, Te Deum, Oakley.

Hymns 577. 52. 3 p.m. Childreu's Service in Peak Church. 4 p.m. Missionary Children's Service at Union Church; address by Mr. Woodward. 4 p.m. Sunday School in British School,

6 p.m. Worship, Hymns 10, 507, 182, 186, 363. 7 p.m. After-meeting for Praise and Prayer, Wednesday, 6, Service. Thursday 9, Literary Club, Public Lecture "Community Life in the East" by Rev : T. W.

Friday, 7 30 Christian Endeavour Society. Subject-"25 years of Endeavour." Saturday, 9, Concert at City Hall in aid of

Union Church Organ Fund, Tickets \$2, VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONOKONO.

Innes, Capt. R. -Idomeneus, Machaon, Polynesien, Ulysses. | Avery, Mrs. Wm. H. Jameson, Mr, and Mrs. ·H. F. Kemington, H. H. Bennet, F. Kent, II. W. Bielefeld, W. Kerr, F... Birbeck, R. J. Koenlg, C. Bishop, L. C. Biency, Mr. & Mrs. S. Kunzli, I. I. Bisney, Miss Laing, A. H. Bissell, W. S. Law, H. L. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lloyd, H. M. Borthwick, Mr. & Mrs. Low, C. L. MacGregor, Mrs. Wm. R. W. and child Broughall, L. and maid Bumb, Mr. and Mrs. H. Marriott, Dr. O. Meier, Mr. and Mrs. Burnie, C. M. G. Campbell, L. F. Miller, P. L. Carné. L. de Moore, Dr. W. B. A. Chatham, Hon, & Mrs. Nawall B. G. Newington, A. G. Chatham, Miss Nowman, F. W.

Nicholls, E. A.

Patey, Mrs. E. O.

Oliffe, O. C.

Peake, W.

Clark, M. O.

Clarke, Mr. and Mrs.

Clegg, R.M., Eng. L.L.

and Mre, H. I.

Clark, T.

T. W.

Clarke, W. E.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL MEDISTER Cochen, Mr. and Mrs. Pennefather, Mrs. G. KING BOWARD. March 2nd, 1906, a.m. Morse, Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Allix, Maurice Colvin, H. E. Ban Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Moses, E. J. Backhouse, J. H. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, T. W. Vladivostock./7 a.m.l Pfordten, A. R. Coultbart. I Cruickshank, J. Cupningham, Mr. and Moutrie, S. Crochen, Mr. and Mrs. Figott, C. Powell, W. A. Hakodate ... Muller, Dr. F. Mrs. A. ----Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. Tokio '..... Munsell, Eugene Cruickshank, A. Daniels, J. Kochi Davidson, Mr. & Mrs. Cunningham. G. Nursaw. E. Vazasaki Delancy, L. T. Hughes, I. Owen Reed, R. B. Darby, Mrs. W. J. Deman, Mrs. R. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Kagorbima ... Real, Dr. L. R. Davies, F. O. Parker, Miss Othima Deacon, F. B. Rees, L. C. Riennecker, Mr. & Mrs. Parker, W. T. Naha Donald, R. H. Doggon, Baron du Pearse, Dr. W. W. Ishigakijima.. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Riva. E. Douglas, Miss Roach, Mrs. J. S. and a.m. 30.74 Erlanger, Mr. and Mrs. Porry, Chas. E. Taihoku Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Playlair, Mr. and Mrs. 180 E81 --Taichu..... Doolittle, F. H. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Robbins, Mrs. J. F. Kanapts, G. l'ainan..... Koshun Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Sarran, R. Rutherford, To Furse, Col. G. A. NK to -Schregardus, N. H. Pascadores ... Schmitz, A. Jackson, Mrs and child Southern, F. R. Weihalwal ... Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Schwob, P. 30.28 40 82 MWW 41 CV Tutzlaff Johnstone, Capt. W. P. Stanger, O. Schultz, C. S. T. C. and infant Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Story, G. F. Sharp Poak... Evan-Jones. Dr. and Scott, Mr. and Mrs. 1moy 15.30 a. 30.11 50 100 NE 5 4 Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. and child Mrs. E. Eloetmann, W. Shea, J. J. Logan, W. · Unbehaun, C. H. Canton Skott, O. Meck. T. Fischer, R Hongk 137 ... 10 8.m. 30.28 52 68 Spittles, J. S. Plotcher. H. Victoria Peak Stein, A. L. PEAK. Gap Rock ... Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, H. Lang, Mt. Andrews, Mrs. Stevenson, R.N., Lieut. 30.24 50 ---**Масво** Maitland, Mr. a.d Mr. Beattic, A. Comdr. and Mrs. E. Haiphong ... Friedrich, Paul Beatinck, Mrs. 30.04 81 62 WHW 2 Thomas, H. P. Manila..... Grant, R.N., Capt. and Boyle, Lady Florence Martin, R. Bacolod|9 a.m.| --Thomas, Miss M. L Master, H. F. C. Mrs. Carruthors, Mr. 29.97 8t - NE 2 Train, Mrs. and Mis Unito Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, R., 29.97 83 -- N (4 b) Chichester, Mal. A. A. Moss, Mrs. Hall, Capt. T C. St. lames loam. Tamball, W. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Hanghwont, W. B. Clothier, A. N. Underwood, Miss Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Neville, J. C. Harker, B. B. March 3rd, 1906, a.m. Wakefield, Mrs. an Courtney, G. M. ? Hawley, H. Holbert, Mr. and Mrs. . Miss Craddock, Mr. & Mrs. Painter, Major & Mrs. Wardlaw, Mr., & Mrs. Higgins, H. L. Pollock. K.C., Mr. Vladivostock. 7 a.m. Daniel, Mr. G. L. and child S twer. Capt. and Mrs. Nemuro 6 a.m. Hinton, H. Darling, Col. Watkins, Miss E. Engel, Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott, C. C. Hollingsworth, Mr. Hakodate ... Weist, Miss M. Scarle, Rev. G. Tokio Gales, Capt. Wickins, H. W. Seymour, Lt.-Col. and Kochi Holt, B. G. Gaspar, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. and Wood, G. G. Nagasaki Gaster, E. Woods, W. Shinkwin, Capt. Kagoshima ... Gracey, Mr. Mrs. H. Wright, Mrs. T. Humphreys, W. M. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, A. Oshima Young, J. A. W. Douglas Naha Stokes, Mr. Hunter, R. OCCIDENTAL Majer, Master W. Alix, G. Munro, Miss A. Casperson, S. Neave, G. H. Ebells, H. Owen, O. E. Fernandz, B.J. Packham, Mr. & Mrs. Gatiged, Chr. R. and 2 daughters Keyt, Dr. F. Parkin, J. C. Ramirez, Mrs. E. and Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. 3 children Ushmann, A. Lowe, Miss Siesie Majer, Capt. and Mrs. Vogtland, F. Voster, E.

KOWLOON. Ainslie, Dr. D. H. Hall, A. J. Charlton, R.N., Capt. Reynolds, F. O. and Mrs. E. and Schutzer, Messrs. M., Senior and Junior Stapleford, Capt. W. Crawford, Mrs. A.

Waine, Major and Mrs.

Jassan, Mr. and Mrs. 🕆	Vereker, Capt. & MIS.	(shigaki)ima		I				,
Lizeland, F. A.	Ward, Capt. The Hon.	Taihoku5 a.m				NE	2	
Ioward, Mr. and Mrs.	and Mrs. M. K. C.	Taichu	30.16	→		H	2	_
W. H.	Watson, Mr. & Mrs. M.	Painan	30 13			Ħ	6	_
lughes, Mr.	White, Dr. M. I.	Koshua	30,12			NE	8	
acks, Mr.	Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs.	Pescadores "	30.22		-	NE.	10	-
offries, H. U.	្រែព្រ	Weihaiwei 9 a.m				MM	al	b
osling, LtCol.	Wonde, Mr. and Mrs.	Gutzlaff	30,48	41	74	· M	41	Ъ
Caye, Major and Mrs.	Van de	Sharp Peak		 —		<u> </u>	-	1
Citson, Capt. & Mrs.	Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.	Amoy 6.30 t	1. 30.16	50	86	'NE	2	C
Cnight, Mr.	Zehrmann, H. C.	Swatow 9 a.m	1. 30.19	53	93	MNE	1 1	O
ZurRurt arr		Canton		59	70	×	ti	b
COLIGI	RBURN.	Hongkong toa.n				MME	T	. 0
_		Victoria Peak				MR	2	
Adams, M. and Mrs. F.	Paupolds F O	Gap Rock "	30.29	<u> </u>	-	XI	13	-
R. J.	Smith, E. Grant	Macao	30.20		│ —	H	ī	c
Barnett, H. J. O.	Could Mr and Mrs		" '					_
Cocker, Capt. and mrs.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.	Manila	\ <u>-</u>	l		 	1	-
Cocker, Miss	Grant Constitution Design	Bacoled9 a.r	a.l		 	NE	12	ŀ
Cocker, Miss Dann, G. H.	Smith, Percy	[loilo	29.97	2 Ba	! —	NE	2	7
Cartall Mr. and Mrs.	5000a. r. 🕠		30.8	N 82	ــا	M	17	i
Marchant, Capt, and	Webb, Mr. and mis-	Cebu		7 -3		l <u>~</u>	3	וַ וַ
Mrs, and children "	Montagua	C. St. James Toar		1		1		
Marchant, Miss .	1.	1 " ,	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	· -	<u>. '</u>

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.									
NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUNB.	I.H.P.s	CAPTAIN	LAST REPORTED			
	sleop cruiser, 1st class torpedo boat destroyer cruiser, 2nd class torpedo boat destroyer special service torpedo-v torpedo boat destroyer special service torpedo-v torpedo boat destroyer river gunboat	175 6,400 780 9,800 180 355 85 250 12,000 4,650 180 355 620 360 195	4606 666066 6442662226462646222	3,000 1,500 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 240 240 240 240 240 250 21,000 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500 5,500	Commander Harbord Captain R. Velson Ommanuey Captain Lionel G. Tufnell Commander H. du C. Luard Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O. Captain H. W. Savory LieutCommander Stevenson Captain H. Grant-Dalton LieutCommander Richards Captain E. F. B. Charlton LieutCommander W. H. Darwall Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey LieutCommander E. V. F. R. Dugmore LieutCommander F. B. Noble LieutCommander J. Kiddle Commander C. E. Monro LieutCommander H. T. Atlay LieutCommander H. T. Atlay LieutCommander H. T. S. Lyne In reserve Captain W. L. Grant Commodore H. P. Williams LieutCommander R. Secretan LieutCommander R. Secretan LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simso LieutCommander G. B. Spicer-Simso LieutCommander G. J. Todd LieutCommander G. J. Todd LieutCommander Juo. F. Knox	Shanghai Yangtare Hongkong Yangtare Japan Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Singapore Yangtare West River Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong West River Vangtare Hongkong			

	of Admiral Sir Gerard U. No	MANAL VAN.	TT7 A TD	ON THE	CHINA STATION.					
FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.										
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED				
				7 700	Lieut. Fauré	Halphong				
chéron	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut Merle	Haiphong				
dourt	receiving-ship			_	Commander Kerlhuel	_ •				
louete		123	- 6	500	Lieut. Jeannel					
rgus	river ganboat	1	<u> </u>	150	Lieut. Millet "	Calman				
aronada	river gunboat	4.000	8	9,500	Captain Allaire	Shanghal & Yangt				
PASSAS		646	10	1,000	Lieutenant Le Blanc	Chanchai				
)6cid le	Rampon III	2.084	14	5,5∞	Commander Amet	Baie d'Along				
)escrites "	armoured emiser	10014	14	_		Saigon				
upetit-Thouars	anhimating	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	Lieut. Cotoni	Salgon				
storgeon	Accresion		7	6,300	Lieut Bihal	l Caldan				
rencisque	Aestrover			303	Capt. Tracou	Balgos				
ronda ··· ·· ··	protected cruiser		8	40/400	Capt. Ridoux	Bale d'Along				
MICHON ***	armoured cruiser	. 9,370	14	20,200	Tinnt Portier in ier ein ere ein ein					
mey don	river gunboat		-	508	lient La Coroller	Haiphong				
· • _	river gunboat			300	Commander Sagot-Duvariroux	Balgon				
aveline	destroyer		1 4	3,200	Commander Simon 111 pr *** ***	DAIR ON THE STATE OF				
(ersaint :	cruisor	1 .	1 4	-	Armbruster see see see see	Salgon Bale d'Along				
,	sub-marine	·		_	Commander Laporte	Baic d'Along				
Mancho	surveying-ship	0.500	16	19,600	Capt. Martel	Reigen				
	armoured cruiser	207	7	6,300	Liout, Duchemin	1 741 1.1				
	destroyer	200	6	. =	Lieus, Grellier	Topovii				
	river gunboat	`		j - .	Lieut, Merchand	Saigon				
Pelho •	gunboat		 -			Saigon				
Perla	** Bittamertmette	207	. - 7	6,300	Tions Glorieux	Saigan				
INDIO. ALL	" Certicities and the same		 -	— (Lieut. Glorieux	Chican				
POIGOTO ALL TIPE	destroyer	. 307	7	—	(Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles,)					
Rapière ··· ·	destiloyerin.	7		السام ا	Capt. Passerat de Silans, Com'ding	Baigen				
	battleship, reserve	. 9,437	8	6,071	the local naval desence of Indo-China)					
Redoutable *	DECEMBER 1	.]	·		Lieut. Hallier	. Saigon				
dallar 1	destroyer		7	7	Lieut, Duc, ess see ess ess ess	. Saigon				
SHOP SEE SEE	armonred #UDDO21 of	., 1,796	10	1,700	and the same of th	Upper Yangise				
Dela in the	l eiger muchaet		7		Commander Terquem					
Taking	destroyer '	250		466		Hongay				
tr_ han	receiving-ship	O, II 50	23	4,560	Lieut. Fougerousse	Saigon				
691.1	torpe jo-depot		- 7			Hongkong				
Vigilante	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•- 123		500						

Flagship of Vice-Admiral Richard, Commander-in-Chief, I Flapship of Rear-Admiral Boisse, Second in Command. 1 At the disposal of RearrAdmiral de Marolles, Commanding the payal defence of Indo-China

(*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Marolles.

Mails.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, Djibouti, Egypt, MAR-

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The B.S. "TOURANE," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th

March, at 1 P.M. This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Australian bound for Mar- H

seilles via Bombay and Aden.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next sailings will be as follows :--S.S. OCEANIEN20th March. S.S. TONKIN 3rd April. S.S. ARMANIJ BEHIC ... 17th April. S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 1st May. S.S. POLYNESIEN 15th May.

G. DE CHAMPEÄUX, Hongkoug, 20th February, 1906.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship

"DONGOLA,"

Captain G. Philipps, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above l'orts in connection with the Company's S.S. Mongolia, 9,506 tons, from Colombo, Passengers'accommodation in which vessel'is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, hand VICTORIA for Single or Pair Horses, due in London on the 21st April, 1900,

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4.

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendem. Honakona, 24th February, 1906.

HOSTHERY PAGIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY... BOSTON TOW-BOAT

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY · COMPANY,

LONDON, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Y713 *	4.417	J. Alwen	6th April
	* C	argo only.	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC. LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmule and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shopn and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents, Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 28th February, 1966 REGULAR STEAMSHIP

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. . Steamship About "SHIMOSA" 5th April. " DEN OF KELLY"..... to follow. For Freight and further Information, apply

· DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1966.

FOR SALE.

BROWN WALER (MARÉ) "KITTY," A and a double set of Harness, complete, in good order and condition. Also a Second-Can be seen any day at Kennedy's Horse Repository, Causeway Bay.

No reasonable offer refused. Apply—

,Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 7th February, 1906.

Untimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case.

WHISKY, PALL MALL JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND PORT WINE, INVALIDS SHERRY, AMOROSO

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

LA TORRE

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

DEPOT

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, BILMS,

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

•	Supplied by Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Poits. Corrected to noon; later alterations given in der "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.								
iai Pi	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT OUOTATION.	CLO [©] ING QUOTATIONA
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Fc,000	F125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$250,010	51,699,777	{L1'15/- div. and £1'bonus@ ex. 2/29/-6} = \$26 87 for 2nd half-year 1905		{\$860 } exdiv. London } and
. ,	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	L7	£5	\$200,000	\$417768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1971	I	\$38 buyers
)R	MARINE INSURANCES Canton Insurance Office, Limited	. 10,000	.\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000} \$147,855	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6 1	\$340 buyers
_	China Traders' Insurate Company, Limited	4,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$296,955	Nil.	\$4) for year ended to, 1005	5 %	194
, <u>.</u>	North China Insurative / meat,v. I mited	10,000	£15	£s	{ fice o o } The 100,010 The 50,000	Tis. 302 053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	- Si X	Tls. 95
	Union Insurance Society of Canton, I mited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 £40,000 \$331,453 \$1,043,930	\$2,330,112	\$4n 'm 1904	. 57 %	750 buyers
7.	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	P,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,152,361 \$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,840 \$1,000,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903,	71 %	5 80
n/. n ne	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1	\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$218,093 \$2,241 \$1,200,505	\$329,047 \$360,372	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonu' for 1903		189 buyers \$325 sollers
70	SHIPPING. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$261,638}	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904		Szı sellers
-	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$88,941		\$31 for year ended 30.6.1/05	1-	\$40 buyers
),	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld., Indo-China Steam Navigation/Company, Limited		\$15 " £10	£15	\$600,000; \$154,331; {120,000; {241,150}	121.080 L4.435	\$1 for second half-year 12/5		\$241 sellers
12	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000}	Tiero	Tis. 50	£3,999 } Tis, 25,000	T'ls. 43,762	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1965	2 -1 -2	\$56 Tls. 60 buyers
Ē	"Shell" Transport and Tracing Company, Limited.	2,000,000	LI	Li	{	107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6 for 1935	41 %	Tls. 50 buyers
-	"Star" Ferry Company, L'mited	10,000	\$10 210	.55	\$24,257	5 929	{\$1.80} for year ending 30.4:1905		\$32 buyers \$23 buyers
	Straits Steamship Company I mited	5,000	*10 0	\$100	\$ 21,075 } \$130,153	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$147 buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, I mited ,	30,000	r.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 5c	Tis. 98,000 Tis 195,479 Tis. 28,000 Tis. 81,200	^{11s.} 4,333	Final of Tls. 2 making Tis. 4 for 1905	. 11 7	Tls. 36 ex div,
	China Sugar Refuire Company Timing	20,000	from	•	\$450,000}	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905.	•••	\$214
y	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 \$100 Tis, 50	\$100 \$100 Tis. 50		l`r. \$85,987 Tls. 3,723	\$3 for 1897		Say Tis: 72% sales
	MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	LI	£1	{	£13,355	Final of 1/. (No. 5)		Tis, 10 buyers
•	Curntal Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Laub Australian Gold Lining Company, Limited	500,000 150,000 50,000	C \$10	G. \$10 18/10 £1	26,011 \\ none \ 4.873	G \$909,050 Dr. £8,745	Final of 50 cents making 6 \$1 for 1905. No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		G. \$16 \$31
-	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	Cr see		71.	Tis. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	o in the same	Tls. 1221 sales .
	Farnham,(S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	17.000	TIF. 100	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 (on old capital) for 1904	77.00	\$23 seliers
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharfand Codown, Co., Ld.	40,000	\$50	, to	\$250,000 \$58,473 \$10,000	\$29,422	Interim of \$2} for 1905	. 41 %	\$107 sellers
c	Hon; kong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld		Sto	\$50	\$300,000 J \$49,500'	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year 1-x 5		\$156 ex div.
1	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	32,000	: \$6 1 Tls. 100	\$6 ‡ Tls. 200	188,000: Tis, 487,210 } Tis, 59,880 }	\$2,221 Tis. 10,711	\$1 for 1905	. 6 1 %	Tis, 225 beliers
2	Yangtere Wharf and Godown Company, Limited LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.	2,500	TIR. 100		Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	. 81 %	Tis. 215 buyers
1	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	. €,000	Tls, 100	\$25	none \$14,51/. { 11s, 34,00c/}	none 19,028	First year	9 %	S27 buyers
•	Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	5,000	T.Tis. to	T.Tis, so	Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 806	Interim of Tls. 5 for year 1905/6	8 %	Tls. 130 buyers
	Do. (Founders')	123	\$15 \$15	\$12 \$71	\$20,000	51,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	1	\$100 \$71 sales
	longkong Hotel Company, Limited	1 .'	\$50	\$ 50	[\$648,975 } [120,071 }	1619	\$5 for second half-year 1905	1	Stas ex div.
	I ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	5100 Tis, 25	\$100 Tis. 25	\$250,000 7 ls. 20,986	\$67,839 Tls. 7,202	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1905	. 1 '4 7	Tir. 17 buyers
	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	150,000	\$100	\$100	\$2c8 386} \$50,000}	First year \$5,070	Final of \$6 making \$10	64 %	Sri#
	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited		\$50	\$30	none	\$574	Final of Tle a micking Tle 6 for some		Tls. 112 buyers
) [Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited			Tls. 50	none [Tls. 52,194 Tls. 474	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905 Final of Tls. 2½ making Tls. 5 Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 8	124 2	Tls. 42 ex div. Tls. 110 ex div.
	Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	12,500	Tis, 100 \$50	Tis. 100 \$50	Tls. 67,300 none	Tls. 725 \$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	253
,	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	Tlš. 50 Sto	Tis. 501 \$10	Tls, 45,939 \$30,000	Tis, 100,000 \$23,264	Tls. 8 for year ended 31,10,1905	. 13t % . 61 %	Tis. 59 buyers \$15 buyers
,	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898		Tis 60 sales
	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited Miscellaneous.	8,000 2,000	Tis, 100 Tis, 500	Tis. 100 Tis. 500	none Tls. 5,658	Tis. 30,760 Tis. 22,050	Tls. 8 for 1905	12 %	Tis. 17 sales Tis. 275 buyers
	Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	0.4	\$100 12/6	\$100 12/6	поле	\$1,066 £770	\$7 for 1905	71 %	\$93 ex div.
١	China-Borneo Company, Limited	1,200 (0,000)	\$10°	\$10 ·	\$8,000 none Tis. 30,000	\$1,182 Nil. Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	81 %	\$36 \$10 sellers Tls. 875 buyers
1	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company 1 d	50,000	Tls. 50 \$10 \$10	Tls. 50 \$10 \$10	none \$8,0000	\$ 3,739 \$1, 581	80 cents for toos	0"4	\$9 sales
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25.000	\$7\$1 / \$10	\$6 \$10	\$25,000 \ \$410,000 \ \$500,000 \	\$2,864 \$52,291	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7# % 81 %	\$15} \$30 ex d, & b,
·	Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000 30,000	\$20 \$10	\$20 \$10	\$186,000	\$7,551	Final of \$11 making \$21 for the year \$1.00 } for year ending 30.1.1905	10 %	\$25 sales \$161 buyers
I	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld	30,000	\$100	\$100 \$100		\$2,151 \$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30/11.1904	7 %	510 5215 buyers 5235
3	Hongkong Steam Waterhoat Company, Ld.	10,000	\$50 \$10	\$25 \$50 \$10	\$80,000 \$60,000 \$2,500	\$3,776 \$11,137 188	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	. 10 %	\$152 buyors
, -	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-}	2,500 25,000	\$100	\$100 Gs. 100	none: Tis. 528,210}	\$27,582 Tls. 35,849	Interim of \$5 for 1905	91 % 91 %	\$145 buyers; Tis. 2322 sales on
ľ	Philippine Company, Limited	7,000	Tis. 50 \$10	ris, so	none' [Or. Tla. 117,638 Or. P. 53,619	None'	*10	Tis: 25 \$5\frac{1}{25} buyers\frac{1}{2}
1	hanghai Gas Company, Limited	1,200	\$50	\$50 Fis. 50	nont I Tls. 145,000	71s. 8,011	None	7 %	Tis. 130 buyers
	hanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tis. 50	ris 50 .	Tis. 45,000 }	Tis, 9,751 Tis, 2,753	Tis. 6 for 1904 Final of Tis. 8 making Tis. 14 for 1905	9 %	Tis. 674 sales Tis. 157 ex div.
	hanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000,3		ris. 2011	Tis, 8,000 } { Tis, 24,820 } { Tis, 25,000 }	Tis. 1,297	Interim of Tis. 2		Tis. 65 sellers
	hanghai Waterworks Company, Limitedouth China Morning Post, Limited	7,200 7,200	£20 £20	£20} £5} \$25	1	9r. Tls. 17,220 \$5,068	{Interim of 15/- for 1005	***	Tis. 170 buyers
1	traits Ice Company, Limited	20,000 2,000	\$25 \$ 5 \$100	\$ 5 \$ 5 \$100	525,000'	\$1,134 \$1,134	\$5-for-1905	81. %	\$6. \$160 buyers
. }	nited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	2,000	1.Tk 100	r.Til 100	Tls: 15;295 } Tls: 4,000 }	Tls. 1,012	Final of Til. a) making Tis. 8) for 1904/5.	78 %	Tis: 11d
	Do. (Founders'). Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	00'000. 100 3'0bo	\$10. \$10:	\$43 \$105 110 ¹	\$12,000	\$551 \$6,096	atterim of 50 cents for 1905	78 %	\$180 \$13 Buydis
- 6	William Powell, Limited	15,000	, 210.	110	\$25,000!	\$676	Final of 70 cts. making f 1.20 for year 1904/05		\$112 buyers
ا	Primadual Poblished by Tour Pr	No. 1, 10	a for the	Hongkon load, la th	g Telegraph Comp	mny, Limited, at i	the Printing Office of the Company		A Committee of the Comm
· •		2 - 2 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	* * *		MAN A				